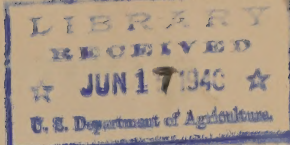




Selected . . .



• **BULBS**
• **ROSES**
• **SHRUBS**
• **TREES** Etc.



for
**FALL and WINTER
PLANTING**

GLADIOLUS
"MEROK"
See Pages 28-29

**ISSUED
APRIL, 1940**
(Next List—July, 1940)



STINTON'S CLAREMONT NURSERIES

(Sole Proprietor: FREDK. W. STINTON, F.R.H.S. (Eng.))

GEELONG

VICTORIA

AUSTRALIA

Cables and Telegrams: "Bulbcraft," Geelong.

Telephone: Geelong 1594.

FOOT YOUR ROSES WITH "CLAREMONT" GIANT FLOWERED PANSIES



Pansy "Claremont" Special Exhibition Strain

In an endeavour to convey the delightful variations in colour and markings of this well-known and popular strain we include a coloured illustration of these gorgeous flowering plants. . . . Robust in growth, brilliant of colour and freedom from "beard" are characteristics of the "Claremont" strain.

Where pansies are exhibited the "Claremont" will be found among the leaders.

Mixed Colours.

PANSY "CLAREMONT" SPECIAL
Exhibition Strain

Plants of Pansy "Claremont" Special Exhibition Strain

Mixed Colours

Well grown, hardy plants of the above strain of exhibition Pansies are available now. All seedlings are raised in the open seed beds and carry a strong system of fibrous roots.

Plants 2/6 dozen; 17/6 per 100.



Crimson Glory



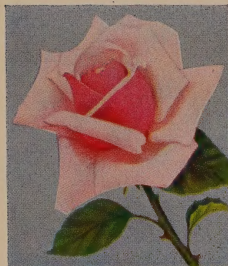
Elizabeth of York



Editor McFarland



Rouge Mallerin



Jonkheer J. L. Mock

STINTON'S Special Offer

A I $\frac{3}{4}$ STANDARD ROSES

THE "CLAREMONT" 12

includes a full colour range
and all plants have strong
heads on straight well rooted
stocks.

The 12 Roses Illustrated on
this page will be supplied

for 25/-

Half Collection 13/-



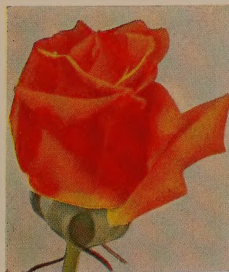
Mme. Second Weber



Leading Lady



Comtesse Vandal



Mrs. Sam. McGredy



Mme. Joseph Perraud



Max Krause



Sir H. Segrave



Chateau De Clos Vouget



Etoile De Hollande



Dame Edith Helen



Golden Gleam



Mary Hart

STINTON'S
Special Offer
 A 2
BUSH ROSES
 THE "CLAREMONT"
 SELECTION

AS ILLUSTRATED

Fully described in General List



These have been selected for their
Vigorous Growth and Flowering
 Propensities

Any Six Roses Illustrated on this page
 for **6/-**

Please give second preference
 in case any variety is sold out.



Mde. Ed. Heriot



Kidway



Merv. G. A. Van Rossem



Mrs. H. Stevens



Shot Silk



Talisman



McGredy's Peach

ROSES — Stinton's "Claremont"

ALL VARIETIES LISTED HEREUNDER ARE AVAILABLE IN THREE-QUARTER STANDARDS, HALF-STANDARDS AND BUSH TYPES.
VARIETIES MARKED * ARE ALSO AVAILABLE AS FULL STANDARDS.

FULL STANDARDS 3/6 each; 35/- dozen
THREE-QUARTER STANDARDS 3/- each; 30/- dozen

HALF-STANDARDS 2/6 each; 25/- dozen
BUSH VARIETIES 1/6 each; 15/- dozen

NOVELTIES AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

CHIEFTON (H.T.)—A large, shapely bloom of a bright red colour, produced on long, strong stems. The foliage is healthy and the growth vigorous.

COMTESSE ANNE DE BRUCE (H.T.)—Soft salmon pink bud, developing to a flower of elegant form, loosely built, of deep coral-orange. Growth and habit excellent.

CONTRAST (H.T.)—Long buds, opening to double flowers with a high centre, with china pink and bronze on the inner face, and white and bronze on the reverse of the petal. Promising.

CYNTHIA (H.T.)—A free-blooming variety with a full flower of rich oriental red. Recommended.

DICKSON'S BOUQUET (H.T.)—Sweetly-scented, medium-sized, full flowers of salmon, carmine and apricot, blended with saffron. Ophelia type. Good.

FACKEL (H.T.)—A well-formed, pointed bud, opening to a very double flower of non-burning crimson red shaded blackish. Vigorous.

FRITZ HOGER (H.T.)—Large pointed bud, opening to a flower of pure crimson, double, and high centred. Vigorous and upright growth.

GOLDEN QUEEN (H.T.)—Bud deep yellow, lightly shaded carmine; beautiful shape, carried erect on a long stem. Flower very rich pure yellow chrome, a constant colour, and long-petalled. Vigorous.

GOLDEN STATE (H.T.)—Superb golden yellow, veined carmine on the exterior. There is more red in the bud, which is carried on a long, stiff stem. The flower is large and full, while the growth is vigorous.

GRANAT (H.T.)—Velvety black-red bud, with a well-formed flower of blackish red. Very vigorous growth and a profuse bloomer. Highly recommended.

LADY CAHN (H.T.)—The buds are long and of perfect form, developing into large, full flowers of clear yellow, veined with a darker shade. Recommended.

LAWRENCE OF ARABIA (H.T.)—Large, full, pointed flower, with big, heavy petals of Indian yellow, flushed coppery rose. Strong and vigorous, of good bedding type.

HOME SWEET HOME (H.T.)—Flowers of pure, rich velvety pink, with an unequalled brilliancy under artificial light. Perpetual flowering.

LEMANIA (H.T.)—Shapely bloom of dark red with a darker centre, produced singly on long stems. A popular variety in Europe.

LILETTE MALLERIN (H.T.)—Long, pointed buds, opening to decorative flowers, of an attractive colour combination of fresh crimson pink, the reverse of the petals being soft, creamy yellow. Free flowering.

LISE PALAIS (H.T.)—Large, full blooms of a beautiful colour, copper salmon shaded darker inside the petals. Vigorous.

MAD. HENRI GUILLOT (H.T.)—High buds of elegant form, opening to large, flat, round flowers, like a camellia. The colour is deep, dark salmon pink, with an orange glow. Healthy and strong growth.

MAD. JEAN GAUZARD (H.T.)—An outstanding variety, with golden yellow petals having a deep salmon pink reverse. The blooms are of ideal form, while they hold their colour until quite old. One of the best.

MRS. GEORGE CHOBÉ (H.T.)—Long, pointed buds, opening to large, double, high-centred flowers of a uniform light pink. Vigorous and attractive.

VILLE D'ANGERS (H.T.)—Long, pointed buds, opening to semi-double cupped flowers of pure crimson red. Free and vigorous.

VILLE DE SAVERNE (H.T.)—Vermilion red shaded velvety maroon and yellow. This variety has all the good qualities of Heinrich Wendland, and is extremely promising.

GENERAL LIST

***ANGELE PERNET** (Pernt.)—Reddish apricot, outside petals golden yellow. Vigorous.

ARIBAU (Pernt.)—Long pointed buds, opening to large, brilliant red, double flowers of cupped form; long lasting. Vigorous and upright growth.

BARCELONA (H.T.)—Deep carmine crimson with black velvety shadings; large. Vigorous.

BEATRICE MCGREGOR (H.T.)—A well-formed, dark red rose, bred from "Sensation," of glorious colour and scent.

BELLE SIEBRECHT (H.T.)—Bright rose-pink; opens quickly

BETTER TIMES (H.T.)—Large, double, delicately fragrant, brilliant cerise flowers. A sport of "Columbia."

BETTY UPRITCHARD (H.T.)—Delicate salmon pink, reverse orange-scarlet. Attractive.

BRASIER (Pernt.)—Long buds of dark flaming red, opening to glowing, fiery red. Good decorative variety.

BRIARCLIFF (H.T.)—Brilliant pink, well formed.

CALEDONIA (H.T.)—Pure white; splendid form.

CANARY (H.T.)—Clear canary; continuous bloomer.

CATALONIA (Pernt.)—Cardinal red, lighted with yellow at base of petals; large; full.

CATHRINE KORDES (H.T.)—Rich scarlet with crimson shades; long pointed buds. Exhibition. Vigorous.

CHAPLIN'S TRIUMPH (H.T.)—Perfectly-formed, long buds, opening to flowers of rich, deep crimson with a dark velvety sheen. Good garden variety.

***CHAS. P. KILHAM** (H.T.)—Brilliant orange, orient red, suffused scarlet.

***CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT** (H.T.)—Velvety scarlet, shaded crimson.

COL. O. FITZGERALD (H.T.)—Blood-red crimson.

COMTESSE VANDAL (H.T.)—Reddish copper with reddish golden bronze, inner side of petals deep coral; large, well formed.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO (Pernt.)—Golden yellow, fades to coppery pink; well formed. Vigorous.

***CRIMSON GLORY** (H.T.)—Large buds, opening into well-formed, fragrant blooms of a deep vivid crimson, shaded oxblood red and finished with a soft velvety nap. Vigorous. One of the best varieties for many years.

***C. V. HAWORTH** (H.T.)—Black scarlet with rich crimson pile.

***DAILY MAIL SCENTED** (H.T.)—Rich deep crimson; richly scented.

***DAME EDITH HELEN** (H.T.)—Glowing pink, good form, large, full fragrant.

DICKSON'S CENTENNIAL (H.T.)—Long and pointed bud, opening into a very large bloom of loose form and built of full, solid, peony-like petals; deep glowing crimson with rich red and black shadings. Vigorous.

DICKSON'S PERFECTION (H.T.)—Shrimp pink heavily overlaid with glowing madder orange, merging into an orange-yellow base; large, medium full blooms, sweetly scented. Magnificent growth.

DOROTHY MCGREDY (H.T.)—Medium-sized flowers of good shape and sweetly scented. Outside of petals, sunflower-yellow shading to crushed strawberry; inside, intense vermilion with saffron yellow base.

DR. HAWKSWORTH (H.T.)—Rich velvet crimson; sweet perfume.

DUCHESS OF YORK (H.T.)—Deep golden yellow; tangerine centre. Vigorous.

EARL HAIG (H.T.)—Deep crimson; perfectly formed; high centre.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS (H.T.)—Light orient red, shaded cerise at top, orange at base; sweetly scented.

EDITOR McFARLAND (H.T.)—Bright rose, shaded salmon and capucine red. Vigorous.

E. G. HILL (H.T.)—Dazzling scarlet; large, well-shaped flowers.

- ELEGANTE** (H.T.)—Long sulphur yellow bud; full flower, cream-yellow.
- ELITE** (H.T.)—The flowers, which are carried singly, are double, well-formed, of glowing rose with orange shading, richer in colour than "President H. Hoover."
- ELIZABETH OF YORK** (H.T.)—Rich cerise pink, fading to pale pink. Vigorous. Good garden rose.
- ***ELLI KNAB** (H.T.)—Ovoid and pointed bud opening into a very large bloom with wide petals; flesh-cream ground, with sheen of bright rose, deeply impregnated and washed vermilion. Vigorous.
- EMMA WRIGHT** (H.T.)—Pure orange; an attractive bedding variety.
- ETHEL SOMERSET** (H.T.)—Shrimp pink; edge of petals deep-coral pink.
- ***ETOILE DE HOLLANDE** (H.T.)—Brilliant deep red, sweetly scented.
- FAIENCE** (H.T.)—Long pointed, double blooms of good shape and size. Inside petals are coppery red, with the outside yellow flushed coppery pink. Moderate growth.
- ***FLORENCE I. IZZARD** (H.T.)—Deep buttercup yellow; sweetly scented.
- FONTANELLE** (H.T.)—Large yellow rose; immense petals.
- FRAU. KARL DRUSCHKE** (H.P.)—Snowy white, large. Vigorous.
- ***FRAZER ANNESLEY** (H.T.)—Inside of petals cochineal carmine with golden yellow at the base; outside saffron yellow. The blooms are long, pointed, full, of medium size.
- FRED WALKER** (H.T.)—Coral red buds opening into a flower of glowing pink with coppery orange base. Large, full blooms of good shape. Free habit of growth.
- FREIA** (Pernt.)—A bushy growing "Ville de Paris," which retains its golden colour till the petals fall. A double fragrant variety, blooming very freely.
- GENERAL GALLIENI** (T.)—Deep red; centre shaded yellow.
- ***GENERAL MACARTHUR** (H.T.)—Bright crimson; free flowering.
- GEORGE DICKSON** (H.T.)—Velvety blackish crimson. Vigorous.
- GERALD HARDY** (H.T.)—A brilliant, live colour of bright scarlet-red. Pointed bud developing to a moderately-large full flower of beautiful spiral form. Vigorous and erect.
- GIRONA** (Pernt.)—A glorious medley of rise-pink, yellow and red, somewhat recalling "Talisman" in colour; long and pointed buds, opening to fragrant blooms. Very vigorous.
- ***GISELE ALDAY** (H.T.)—Carmine red, opening to pink; large. Vigorous.
- GOLDEN DAWN** (H.T.)—Sunflower yellow, flushed deep old rose, full. Vigorous.
- ***GOLDEN EMBLEM** (Pernt.)—Rich yellow, perfect blooms. Extra good.
- ***GOLDEN GLEAM** (H.T.)—Bright yellow, free flowering.
- ***GOLDEN OPHELIA** (H.T.)—Golden yellow centre, paling at outer edges. Vigorous.
- GORGEOUS** (H.T.)—Orange-yellow, flushed copper. Vigorous.
- GRENOBLE** (H.T.)—Double, scarlet-red blooms of splendid shape. Vigorous.
- ***HADLEY** (H.T.)—Rich red, lovely form. Vigorous.
- HAWLMARK CRIMSON** (H.T.)—Intense crimson, veined maroon.
- HEATHER PATON** (H.T.)—Semi-double, attractive flowers of glowing carmine, deepening towards the centre. Vigorous.
- HEINRICH WENDLAND** (H.T.)—Golden yellow on outside, with rich nasturtium red on the inner face of petals; large; attractive.
- HERMANN EGGERS** (H.T.)—Deep red, opening to bright red; long, pointed buds, opening into very large flowers.
- ***HOOSIER BEAUTY** (H.T.)—Crimson scarlet; sweetly perfumed.
- HUGH DICKSON** (H.T.)—Brilliant crimson.
- ISOBEL** (H.T.)—Coppery-red; centre pure yellow; single.
- I. ZINGARI** (H.L.)—Orange and scarlet; semi-double.
- J. C. THORNTON** (H.T.)—Brilliant ruby scarlet; large; full.
- JONKHEER J. L. MOCK** (H.T.)—Carmine; large.
- JONKHEER Mr. G. SANDBERG** (H.T.)—Large, pointed, semi-double blooms of 25-30 petals, which are rich Indian yellow. Vigorous.
- JOHN C. M. MENSING** (H.T.)—Deep bright rose.
- J. OTTO THILOW** (H.T.)—Rich rose pink, well formed. Vigorous.
- JULIEN POTIN** (Pernt.)—Brilliant golden yellow; very floriferous.
- ***KATHERINE PECHTOLD** (H.T.)—Pointed buds of old gold and bronzy orange, opening to full, shapely flowers of a lovely coppery orange flushed with rose and gold. Bushy habit.
- KIDWAY** (H.T.)—Sun yellow, striped and shaded orange; well formed, most floriferous. Vigorous.
- KING GEORGE'S MEMORIAL** (H.T.)—Dark crimson colour with dark velvety-purple shading. Vigorous. Exhibition.
- KURT SCHOLZ** (H.T.)—Long and pointed bud, opening into a large bloom with high pointed centre, of uniform scarlet-crimson. Upright growth, healthy foliage.
- LADY BARNEY** (H.T.)—Glowing pink, shaded rose neyron-red. Vigorous; good.
- LADY BATTERSEA** (H.T.)—Cherry crimson.
- LADY FORTEVOIT** (Pernt.)—Golden yellow to ruddy apricot; large. Vigorous.
- ***LADY HILLINGDON** (H.T.)—Orange yellow; long buds.
- ***LADY MARGARET STEWART** (H.T.)—Yellow, splashed orange scarlet.
- LA PARISIENNE** (H.T.)—A very free-flowering, strong, vigorous grower, with clear green, healthy foliage. Long buds of flaming coral, opening to a very large flower.
- LEADING LADY** (H.T.)—Clear flesh-pink, tinted peach-blossom rose, with a strong, sweet scent; large, full. Vigorous.
- LEIDA** (Pernt.)—This variety reproduces the beautiful and popular colours of "Condesa de Sastago." The exterior is yellow and the interior red, but the flower is larger and of better quality. Vigorous.
- LORD CHARLEMONT** (H.T.)—Clear crimson rose. Perfect.
- ***LORRAINE LEE**—Rich rose-pink. Good garden rose, flowers well in winter.
- LOS ANGELES** (H.T.)—Salmon pink, shaded gold at base.
- LYON ROSE** (H.T.)—Salmon pink, shaded salmon and yellow.
- MABEL MORSE** (H.T.)—Golden yellow, well formed.
- ***MAD. ABEL CHATENAY** (H.T.)—Carmine pink, shaded salmon. One of the best garden roses.
- MAD. BUTTERFLY** (H.T.)—A blending of bright pink, apricot, and gold. Perfect.
- MAD. EDOUARD ETSAUNIE** (H.T.)—Elongated bud carried on long, stiff stem. The flower is large, double, beautifully shaped and sweetly scented; colour, nankeen yellow shaded red in centre, flesh colouring on tips and reverse of petals. Vigorous.
- ***MAD. EDOUARD HERRIOT** (Pernt.)—Coral red, shaded yellow.
- MADGE WHIPP** (H.T.)—Glowing crimson and scarlet blooms of 30 petals of good substance. Recommended.
- MAD. J. PERRAUD** (Pernt.)—Nasturtium orange in the bud, changing to nasturtium buff with a shading of shell pink at edges of petals. Long buds, opening into large, full flowers. Good habit of growth.
- MAD. PIERRE KOECHLIN** (Pernt.)—Bright rosy scarlet and carmine salmon, with reflects of gold and copper. Vigorous. Excellent garden rose.
- MAD. PIERRE S. DU PONT** (H.T.)—Intense yellow, shaded ochre. Vigorous.
- MAD. RAYMOND GAUZARD** (Pernt.)—Beautiful coppery pink, refined in shape.
- MAD. SEGOND WEBER** (H.T.)—Rosy salmon; large blooms.
- ***MAISON PERNET-DUCHER** (Pernt.)—Clear orange, more pronounced in the centre, and shaded copper. The bud is elongated and opens into a flower of perfect form and fully double. Extra good.
- ***MALAR ROS** (H.T.)—Deep crimson, perfect form. Vigorous.
- ***MARGARET MCGREY** (H.T.)—Orange scarlet, large, full.
- MARION CRAN** (H.T.)—Buttercup yellow; reverse, geranium scarlet.
- MARRIANE** (H.T.)—Mixture of coppery orange, pink and red; pointed bud; fairly full. Bushy habit.
- ***MARY HART** (H.T.)—Glistening crimson-scarlet flushed orange, fading to deep carmine; well formed. Vigorous.
- MATADOR** (H.T.)—This rose can be called a perfected "Etoile de Hollande." The flowers are larger and better formed. The colour is darker and deeper. Vigorous, healthy grower.
- MAX KRAUSE** (H.T.)—Deep reddish orange, large. Vigorous.
- MCGREY'S CORAL** (H.T.)—Best described as coral pink, overlaid salmon, with copper shading. Vigorous, free habit. Attractive.
- MCGREY'S GEM** (H.T.)—Creamy pink, yellow base, rose pink at edge of petals; medium. Vigorous.
- MCGREY'S ORANGE** (H.T.)—Full, medium-sized flower; inside and base of petals, deep Indian yellow without shading; outside, bright orange flushed salmon. Vigorous, free and erect growth.
- ***MCGREY'S PEACH** (H.T.)—Creamy yellow washed salmon; perfect form. Vigorous.
- MCGREY'S PINK** (H.T.)—Colour, beautiful bright rose, and as the flowers open the outer petals shade to a pearly cream and pink, with a saffron yellow base. Large blooms, vigorous and free habit.

McGREGGY'S PRIDE (H.T.)—Long, pointed buds of orange and salmon pink flushed and veined saffron yellow. Vigorous.

McGREGGY'S SCARLET (H.T.)—Rich scarlet, orange base. Vigorous. Exhibition.

***McGREGGY'S TRIUMPH** (H.T.)—Geranium red flushed orange, deepening to rich orange at base. Wonderful habit of growth.

***MERV. G. A. VAN ROSSEM** (H.T.)—Orange and apricot on dark yellow ground; reverse, dark bronze.

MISS M. MANIFOLD (H.T.)—Velvety crimson, large.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL (H.T.)—Reddish salmon.

MRS. A. SPALDING (H.T.)—Shapely blooms of strawberry-red flushed orange. Vigorous spreading habit.

MRS. BRYCE ALLEN (H.T.)—Solid matte carmine, highly perfumed.

MRS. DUNLOP BEST (H.T.)—Reddish apricot, coppery base.

MRS. GEO. GEARY (H.T.)—Deep pink, vigorous and well formed. One of the best.

MRS. HENRY MORSE (H.T.)—Bright rose, washed vermillion.

MRS. HENRY WINNETT (H.T.)—Beautiful red rose.

***MRS. H. STEVENS** (T.)—White. Excellent garden rose.

MRS. J. D. EISELE (H.T.)—Rich cherry rose, refined in shape. Vigorous. Should prove a fine addition to the show tray.

MRS. RUSSELL GRIMWADE—A sport improvement of "Lorraine Lee" of an even, rich fuchsia pink, possessing all the attributes of its popular parent, whilst keeping its colour better.

MRS. SAM McGREGGY (H.T.)—Scarlet orange, flushed gold and salmon.

MRS. W. C. EGAN (H.T.)—Two-tone pink; interior, deep flush. Vigorous.

NIGRETTE (H.T.)—Velvety black, medium size. Moderate growth.

OLIVER MEE (H.T.)—Deep salmon pink, flushed fawn.

***OPHELIA** (H.T.)—Salmon flesh, shaded rose. Perfect.

ORANGE GLORY (H.T.)—Rich orange, which fades to coppery pink. The growth is good and the plant very productive.

OSWALD SIEPER (H.T.)—White with sulphur centre and perfect form. Vigorous. Exhibition.

PALACKY (H.T.)—Shapely buds, opening to large, sweetly-scented blooms of orange yellow, which often fade to white with yellow centre. Garden or exhibition.

***PHYLLIS GOLD** (H.T.)—Pure yellow, with no tendency to bleach; petals of great substance. Vigorous and upright.

PORITADOWN BEDDER (H.T.)—Outside of petals orange yellow; centre deep apricot. As flower expands, the colour is golden yellow with pinkish apricot edging. Medium growth, decorative.

PORITADOWN FRAGRANCE (H.T.)—Brilliant orange, salmon pink, flushed orange scarlet; fragrant.

PRESIDENT H. HOOVER (H.T.)—Cerise bronze and yellow, well formed. One of the best introductions of recent years.

PRESIDENT MACIA (H.T.)—Outside colour is deep pink, with pale flesh pink inside; full. Vigorous growth.

PRESIDENT VAN OOST (H.T.)—Orange yellow bud, opening to a large, double, golden-yellow flower. Vigorous.

PRINCESS MARINA (H.T.)—Long buds of copper stained crimson, opening to perfectly-shaped flowers of delicate apricot shaded and veined salmon.

QUEENSLAND BEAUTY (H.T.)—A pink sport of "Golden Dawn." The colour is deep rose pink in the bud stage, but when open the inner face of the petals show various shades of flesh pink.

RAPTURE (H.T.)—Bright apricot, coral pink, rose and gold. Good.

RED LETTER DAY (H.T.)—Scarlet crimson, semi-double.

RED RADIANCE (H.T.)—Brilliant cerise red.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS (H.T.)—Rich yellow, buff markings.

REX ANDERSON (H.T.)—Pale lemon yellow shaded gold at the base of the petals, and having a pleasing perfume; the blooms are full and of perfect form. Vigorous.

R.M.S. QUEEN MARY (Mrs. Verschuren) (H.T.)—Salmon orange flowers, carried on stiff, upright stems which are clothed with beautiful foliage.

ROMANCE (H.T.)—Golden yellow, shading towards lemon; long pointed bud; large. Vigorous.

ROSELANDIA (H.T.)—Golden yellow. Vigorous.

ROTARY LYON (H.T.)—Long buds, which open to unusual blooms of varying colours. A totally new colour, which deserves the title of novelty.

ROUGE MALLERIN (J.T.)—Pointed buds of brilliant red, opening to a full flower of good, high-pointed centre. Vigorous.

SAM McGREGGY (H.T.)—Young flowers honey yellow, changing to dark cream with sunflower yellow at base. Blooms have rolled-back petals and a slight perfume. Vigorous.

SHINING SUN (H.T.)—Buds of clear yellow with soft peach colour on outer petals, opening to golden yellow shaded dark old gold. Vigorous.

***SHOT SILK** (H.T.)—Orange flushed rose, clear yellow base. Superb.

SIGNORA P. PURICELLI (H.T.)—Brownish orange bud, opening to mixture of yellow and salmon. Fragrant double blooms. Vigorous.

SILVER JUBILEE (H.T.)—Very full flowers of great quality in the first blooming. Those produced on the second crop are smaller, but of richer colouring, being shaded with light rose. The usual colour is light golden yellow with chrome base and canary edge. Vigorous.

SIR HENRY SEGRAVE (H.T.)—Primrose yellow with chrome base; large form.

SONNENGOLD (Pernt.)—Deep, clear yellow blooms of 40 petals, which are of good shape and freely produced.

***SOUTHPORT** (H.T.)—Brilliant scarlet, fading to light scarlet. Vigorous.

***SOUVENIR** (H.T.)—Sport of "Talisman." Deep golden buds, opening to golden yellow blooms; does not fade; large. Vigorous.

SOUV. DE CL. PERNET (Pernt.)—Sunflower yellow, does not fade.

SOUV. DE GEORGES PERNET (H.T.)—Orient red, shaded yellow.

SOUV. DE MAD. A. HESS—Long, shrimp pink buds, opening to large flowers of shrimp pink with deep coral centre and yellow shading. Vigorous.

SOUV. DE MAD. BOULET (H.T.)—Cadmium yellow, long bud.

SUNBURST (H.T.)—Orange yellow, deeper centre.

SUNLIT (H.T.)—A delightful, free-blooming salmon pink.

SUNSTAR (H.T.)—Deep orange yellow, splashed crimson.

***SUNNY SOUTH** (H.T.)—Pink, flushed carmine.

***TALISMAN** (H.T.)—Scarlet, pink, copper and gold. Attractive.

THE BISHOP (H.T.)—Bright crimson red, full, moderately-large flower of excellent quality. An ideal bedding rose. Vigorous.

STAR OF QUEENSLAND (H.T.)—Dark crimson, large, fairly full, free, good shape, for hot, moist climates. Vigorous.

UNA WALLACE (H.T.)—Soft tone cherry rose. Faultless.

VAN ROSSEM'S JUBILEE (Pernt.)—Bright carmine lake flushed satiny pink of a pleasing shade, and very rich in colour. Healthy foliage.

VICTORIA HARRINGTON (H.T.)—A vigorous-growing, dark red variety. The blooms are produced on long stems, holding their colour well.

***WARRAWEE** (H.T.)—Long, pointed buds of clear rosy salmon, which, when open, disclose an inner face of silvery pink, fading to lighter shades. Vigorous.

W. E. CHAPLIN (H.T.)—Deep crimson to carmine crimson. Vigorous. Perfect form.

WILHELM KORDES (H.T.)—Capucine red on golden yellow ground.

WILLIAM MOORE (H.T.)—Large blooms of perfect shape, with high, pointed centre and sweetly scented. Colour is a beautiful soft, even-toned carmine pink, shading to a deeper pink. Vigorous.

***WM. ORR** (H.T.)—Deep velvety crimson, does not fade.

CLIMBING ROSES

1/6 each 15/- dozen
50 or more at the rate of £5/5/- per 100

AMERICAN PILLAR (W.)—Clusters of single, rich pink flowers with yellow stamens. Showy.

BETTY UPRITCHARD (H.T.)—Coppery pink. Vigorous.

BLACK BOY (H.T.)—Vigorous climber, with deep crimson flowers.

BLAZE (H.W.)—Almost identical in flower to "Paul's Scarlet Climber."

CAROLINE TESTOUT (H.T.)—Satiny pink, large and globular.

CECILE BRUNNER (H.T.)—Splendid climbing sport from this favourite pink polyantha.

CHAS. P. KILHAM (H.T.)—Climbing sport from the popular dwarf variety.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT (H.T.)—Velvety scarlet and dark crimson.

CLOTH OF GOLD (N.)—Pale yellow, deep centre, large and vigorous.

COLUMBIA (H.T.)—Rose pink.
COUNTRESS OF STRADBROKE (H.T.)—Dark velvety crimson, large, full, rich fragrance.
CRIMSON RAMBLER (W.)—The flowers are small, bright crimson coloured, and produced freely in large bunches.
DAILY MAINT SCENTED (H.T.)—Deep crimson, strongly scented.
DAME EDITH HELEN (H.T.)—Glowing pink, exhibition.
DOROTHY PERKINS (W.)—Clusters of shell pink flowers. Vigorous.
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (H.T.)—Brilliant deep red. Vigorous.
FONTANELLE (H.T.)—Climbing sport from the popular dwarf variety. Bright golden yellow.
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKE (H.P.)—Pure white.
GEN. MACARTHUR (H.T.)—Bright crimson.
GEORGE DICKSON (H.T.)—Velvety blackish crimson. Vigorous.
GOLDEN DAWN (H.T.)—Climbing sport from the popular dwarf variety.
GOLDEN EMBLEM (P.)—Deep golden yellow.
GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.)—Golden yellow, paling as flower opens.
HADLEY (H.T.)—Rich red, lovely form. Vigorous.
HOOSIER BEAUTY (H.T.)—Crimson scarlet.
KITTY KININMONTH (H.T.)—Brilliant climbing rose, bright carmine rose colour, decorative.
LADY HILLINGDON (H.T.)—Orange yellow.
LAURENT CARLE (H.T.)—Brilliant carmine, good form.
LORD CHARLEMONT (H.T.)—Clear crimson.
LORRAINE LEE (H.T.)—Rich rose pink.
LOS ANGELES (H.T.)—Salmon pink, shaded gold at base.
LYON ROSE (H.T.)—Shrimp pink, shaded salmon and yellow.
MAD. ABEL CHATENAY (H.T.)—Carmine pink, shaded salmon.
MAD. BUTTERFLY (H.T.)—A blending of bright pink, apricot and gold.
MAD. E. HERRIOT (P.)—Coral red, shaded yellow and bright rosy scarlet.
MAD. SEGOND WEBER (H.T.)—Rosy salmon, large blooms.
MAMAN COCHET (T.)—Flesh shaded carmine.
MERY. G. A. VAN ROSSEM (H.T.)—Climbing sport from the popular dwarf variety.
MISS M. MANIFOLD (H.T.)—Rich velvety scarlet, shaded crimson.
MRS. AARON WARD (H.T.)—Indian yellow.
MRS. C. J. BELL (H.T.)—A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety.
MRS. DUNLOP BEST (H.T.)—Reddish apricot, coppery base. Vigorous.
MRS. GEO. SHAWYER (H.T.)—Rose pink, large, full.
MRS. H. STEVENS (T.)—White. The best of its colour.
OPHELIA (H.T.)—Salmon pink, shaded rose.
PRINCESS OF ORANGE (CLB. Poly.)—Climbing form of popular "Gloria Mundi." Orange pink. Vigorous.
PAUL'S SCARLET (W.)—Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson. Attractive.
PRESIDENT H. HOOVER (H.T.)—Climbing sport from the popular dwarf variety.
RADIANCE (H.T.)—Brilliant carmine.
RED RADIANCE (H.T.)—Cerulean red.
RICHMOND (H.T.)—Pure red scarlet.
ROSE MARIE (H.T.)—Rose pink.
SCORCHER (H.T.)—True crimson carmine colour. Vigorous.
SHOT SILK (H.T.)—Combination of colours, same as parent. Vigorous.
SINECA ALBA (Mac.)—Large, white, single flowers; bright shining foliage.
SINECA ANEMONE (Mac.)—Silvery pink, shaded rose, single, large. Vigorous.
SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET (P.)—Sunflower yellow, does not fade.
SOUV. DE LEONIE VIENNOT (T.)—Silvery rose, shading to carmine, yellow base.

SOUV. DE MAD. BOULLET (T.)—Cadmium yellow, long bud. Vigorous. One of the best.
SUNBURST (H.T.)—Orange yellow, deeper in centre.
TALISMAN (H.T.)—A climbing sport of the popular dwarf variety.
WHITE MAMAN COCHET (T.)—Cream shaded carmine. Vigorous.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

1/6 Each 15/- Dozen
 50 or more at the rate of £5/5/- per 100

AGNES KRUSE—Strongly filled, large flowers of bright, fiery red with a velvet shade.
ANNE POULSON—Large blooms, semi-double, scarlet crimson.
BORDERER—Pink, shaded copper and amber.
CAMEO—Light reddish pink.
CECILE BRUNNER—Bright rose, yellowish centre. A gem for buttonhole bouquets.
CHATILLON—Bright pink, semi-double flowers, very freely produced.
CORAL CLUSTER—Rich coral pink.
DOLLY VARDEN—Clear pink flowers in large trusses, very double.
ELLEN POULSEN—Brilliant pink, large. One of the best.
ELSE POULSEN—Clear rose pink, semi-double flowers.
E. N. WARD—Soft, warm pink, sometimes tipped with carmine.
ERNA TESCHENDORFF—Shining crimson.
ETOILE LUISANTE—Coral and carmine, base golden yellow, orange red buds borne on long sprays.
FIREGLOW—Fiery orange red; brilliant.
FORTSCHRITT—Salmon yellow. Extra free flowering with rich musk scent.
GEORGE ELGER—Coppery golden yellow, changing to clear yellow when opening.
GLOIRE DU MIDI—Colour as "Gloria Mundi," perhaps a little brighter and not so double.
GLORIA MUNDI—Glowing orange, fully double, borne in clusters.
GOLDEN POLY—Buds of cadmium yellow with red stripes, opening to flowers of buttercup yellow.
GOLDEN SALMON—Intense, fiery, golden salmon of wonderful beauty; Syn Goldlach.
GOLDEN SALMON SUPERIOR—Colour almost like "Golden Salmon," perhaps a little more yellow salmon.
IDEAL—Beautiful dark scarlet.
KIRSTON POULSEN—Medium size single flowers of a beautiful bright scarlet colour, with golden antlers. Excellent for decorative work.
MUSETTE—Glowing red, semi-double, with about 10 fringed petals. Large flowers and attractive.
ORANGE KING—Synne with "Orange Queen." Deep orange yellow, very small, produced in large trusses.
ORLEANS—Geranium red, suffused rose, with white centre.
PAUL CRAMPEL—This variety flowers with the same scarlet orange colour as the well-known Geranium bearing the same name.
PERLE D'OR—Nankeen yellow, with orange centres.
MADGE PRIOR—Brilliant claret with white eye. Produced in large clusters.
MAMAN TURBAT—China rose, shaded peach. Beautiful variety.
RUFUS—Intense crimson, double flowers, does not burn.
SALMON SPRAY—Salmon pink; reverse of petals, carmine.
SEDUCTION—Peach blossom pink, large, double flowers.
SPARKLER—Brilliant red of the Orleans type of flower and growth.
SUPERBA—Fine bright crimson.
TIP TOP—Orange yellow edged carmine.
YVONNE RABIER—Pure white, semi-double.

SPECIAL CONCESSION OFFER

We will be pleased to supply collections of **ROSES** in distinct varieties (Our selection) as follows:—

Full Standard	Twelve, 30/-; Hundred, 210/-
Three-quarter Standard	Twelve, 25/-; Hundred, 175/-
Dwarf	Twelve, 12/-; Hundred, 84/-

We would point out to our clients that in compiling the above collections a full colour range will be included.



STINTON'S PERENNIAL AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS

EVERY garden should have a corner devoted entirely to herbaceous plants, and a number of these perennials planted throughout the garden. Most of the plants thrive better if left undisturbed in the ground for a number of years, and, in addition to the magnificent garden display of blooms usually obtained from this source, large quantities of cut flowers are available for picking during the spring and summer months.

ACHILLEA.

filipendula, Cloth of Gold—Tall spreading perennial. Rich golden-yellow flowers 1/- each

Tomentosa—Close tufts of attractive fern-like foliage crowded heads of brilliant yellow flowers. 6 in. 1/- each

ANEMONE JAPONICA.

(Japanese Anemones).

For autumn decoration and for cutting we have no other family so varied or so valuable at this season of the year, all equally as free growing as the old *Anemone Japonica Alba*; sunny or partially shaded positions in open border or between shrubs.

AUTUMN QUEEN—Light rose, large semi-double flowers.

COURONNE VIRGINALE—Large open flowers; snow white, petals prettily crimped.

CHARMEUSE—Deep purple rose, semi-double flowers.

ELEGANTISSIMA—Double rose.

HONORINE JOUBERT—The old white, autumn-flowering.

KRIEMHILDE—Large semi-double, rich rosy pink.

LORELY—Large semi-double flowers, bright rosy-lilac.

LOUISE UHINK—One of the most beautiful white varieties in cultivation, large semi-double flowers; snow white.

PROFUSION—Semi-double red.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Salmon-pink, large semi-double flowers.

ROSEA ELEGANS—Rose pink; single.

RUBRA—Red; compact habit.

WHIRLWIND—Semi-double; pure white.

1/6 each; 15/- dozen

ANIGOZANTHUS (Kangaroo Paw).

viridus—An unusual plant which is native to Western Australia. The flowers are unique and resemble a kangaroo paw in shape. Flowers pink and green 1/6 each

AGAPANTHUS (African Lily).

Umbellatus—Beautiful blue flowered herbaceous plant. The flowers are placed in a cluster on stems about two feet long. Extremely hardy 1/- each, 10/- per doz.

Umbellatus Candidus—A fine white flowered form of the above 1/- each, 10/- per doz.

Weillighii—A charming lavender-mauve flowered variety, slightly dwarf in growth. 1/- each, 10/- per doz.

ALSTROEMERIA (Peruvian Lilies).

Aurantiaca—Showy, free flowering, tuberous plant; orange, spotted brown and crimson. Flowers in summer 1/- each

lutea—Rich clear yellow 1/6 each

rosea—Rich pink, faint green markings 1/6 each

Revoluta Majestica—The best variety of all, deep apricot colour, flowers continuously 2/- each

BUPTHALMUM.

Salicifolium—Free flowering showy perennial. Bright golden-yellow daisy-like flowers 1/- each

CAMPANULA (The Bellflower)—Summer-flowering Perennials with foliage clusters to the ground. Flower spikes rise about two to four feet bearing pendulous, bell-like flowers.

Persicifolia—Beautiful blue flowers 1/- each

Persicifolia Alba—Pure white 1/- each

Persicifolia, Telham Beauty—Sky-blue, large flowers . 1/- each

CATANACHE.

Coerulea—Sky-blue perennial, excellent for cutting 1/- each

CENTAUREA.

Dealbata—One of the useful rock plants, growing about 18 inches high; mauve-pink flowers 1/- each

CEPHALARIA.

Tartarica—Belonging to the Scabiosa family; plants produce large heads of golden-yellow flowers 1/- each

CHELONE.

Barbata coccinea—Beautiful crimson-flowered variety, tall. 1/- each

Perennial and Herbaceous Plants

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Maximum Shasta Daisy).

- Chiffon**—White, heavily frilled petals, semi-double 1/- each
Giant Improved—Tall white with golden centre .. 1/- each

CYNOGLOSSUM.

- nervosum**—A good perennial with deep blue flowers. 1/- each

CYPERUS (Umbrella Grass).

- Alternifolius**—For rock-work, pond or pot culture .. 1/- each

DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane).

- Plantagineum**—An early spring-flowering perennial with low-growing foliage; sends up flower stems about eighteen inches in height. The yellow daisy-like flowers are very attractive and useful for decorative purposes .. 1/- each

ERIGERON.

- Azure Beauty**—Double Blue 1/- each
Quakeress—Free-flowering, rich rosy lilac 1/- each
speciosus—Beautiful deep mauve 1/- each

ERYNGIUM

- Alpinum (Alpine Sea Holly)**—Grows to two or three feet in height, large flower heads of splendid steel blue set off by bracts which look like steel or burnished silver .. 1/- each

GAILLARDIA Grandiflora

—One of the most effective border plants and one of the most important for general decoration where conditions are somewhat hard and dry.

- Monarch Strain Mixed**—A robust strain, very varied in colouring, and with flowers of giant size and perfect form; colours range from rich golden yellow to blood crimson. 2/6 per dozen

- "Bremen"**—Large circular flowers, brilliant coppery scarlet tipped yellow 2/6 per dozen

GEUM.

- Coccineum, Mrs. J. Bradshaw**—A showy scarlet-flowered, hardy perennial 1/- doz.
Gray's Seedling—Orange Scarlet 1/- each

GYPHOPHILA.

- Bristol Fairy**—Double white, excellent for cutting .. 1/6 each
Paniculata—Minute single white flowers on hair-like stems 1/- each

HELENIUM.

- Cupreum, Crimson Beauty**—A strong growing perennial, coppery red. Plants grow to about eighteen inches. 1/- each
Moerheim Beauty—Improved crimson beauty 1/- each
Nanum Coccineo-brunneum—Dark scarlet suffused with brown, very early 1/- each
Pumilum Magnificum—Deep yellow, early and prolonged flowering 1/- each

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

—A race of beautiful liliaceous perennials. Few plants surpass the vigour and beauty of well-flowered clumps of the "Day Lily" whether planted in the herbaceous border or by the water-lily pond or lake side. Their graceful arching foliage, and tall stout flower scapes lend enchantment wherever placed.

- Apricot**—Dwarf, abundant foliage, apricot-yellow, medium sized flowers.

- Disticha fl. pl.**—Double flowers, bright golden yellow.

- Flame**—Pure bright yellow, free flowering and vigorous.

- Fulva Flore Plena**—Bronze-red double flowers, a strong-growing and showy variety.

- "Gold Dust"**—Pretty dwarf-growing variety, medium-sized flowers, rich orange yellow.

- Middendorffii**—A valuable dwarf growing and early flowering species, rich orange-yellow flowers.

- Sieboldi**—Late; large flowers, rich yellow, very handsome. 1/6 each 15/- dozen

HEUCHERA

—Attractive perennials giving masses of pink and rose coloured flowers, borne on long stems. Excellent for indoor decoration.

- Carleen**—Very tall. Good heads of carmine flowers .. 1/- each

KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma) (Red Hot Poker)

—A stately group of liliaceous plants, forming tufts of broad grass-like foliage, and numerous spikes of brilliant-coloured flowers, ranging from pale yellow to brilliant scarlet; exceedingly effective during the late summer and autumn.

- Aloides**—Orange, yellow and red; six feet 1/- each

- Chloris**—Greenish-yellow and red; three feet 1/- each

- Citrea**—Citron yellow. Four feet 1/- each

- Ensifolia**—Rich yellow; flowers in winter; three feet .. 1/- each

- Golden Spire**—Rich golden yellow, two feet 1/- each

- Goldelse**—Golden yellow, dwarf; three feet 1/- each

- Leichtlini**—Vermilion and yellow; four feet 1/- each

- Longicollis**—Yellow, red and green; six feet 1/- each

- Metackii**—Crimson and yellow; three feet 1/- each

- Pauciflora**—Yellow; two feet 1/- each

- Soldier's Tunic**—Clear orange scarlet, decorative .. 1/- each

- Stella**—Yellow and orange; four feet 1/- each

- Tuckii**—Yellow and red; three feet 1/- each

- Victor Lemoine**—Red and yellow; strong spike, four feet. 1/- each

- Uvaria**—The old red hot poker plant. Red and yellow. 1/- each

LYCHNIS (Rose Campion).

- Chalcedonica**—Brilliant scarlet-flowered perennial, very easy to cultivate. The growth is erect and the large flowers are borne on stems two feet high 1/- each

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant)

—Succulent plants from South Africa. Thrive well in any dry sunny position. Available in following colours: **Vivid Scarlet, Royal Purple, Mauve Pink, Rose Pink, Bright Yellow, Pure White, Orange** (small flowered variety), **Orange** (large flowered variety), **Coppery bronze** 6d. each; 5/- per dozen

PAPAYER ORIENTALIS HYBRIDS

—The Oriental Poppies form a gorgeous set of garden border plants. The brilliancy of colour, gigantic flowers during the spring and early summer, and their handsome foliage render them invaluable perennials to plant for effect in the herbaceous border, or wherever a brilliant effect is desired. They are all perfectly hardy, easily grown, and not fastidious as to soil.

- Ethel Sweete**—Extra large open flowers, pretty cerise salmon.

- Goliath**—Enormous flowers, brilliant soldiers' scarlet; very free.

- Grand Mogul**—Large flowers of great substance, brilliant orange-scarlet.

- Jenny Mawson**—Stout stem, bearing large open flowers, brilliant salmon-pink.

- Lord Lambourne**—An Oriental Poppy of great merit; the flowers closely resemble a "Parrot Tulip" having deeply fringed petals, flowers exceedingly large, and a rich orange-scarlet, with conspicuous black blotch at base.

- Mahony Ameliore**—Large well-formed flowers; mahogany red, does not fade.

- Mrs. Stobard**—A very striking and desirable variety, beautiful cerise-salmon.

- Perry's White**—Flowers pure satiny white, with a crimson base.

- Tulipa**—A fine Tulip-shaped fiery-red variety, strong stems.

- Wunderkind**—Very large flowers on strong stems of about 3 feet high; colour brilliant carmine-pink, a very fine variety. 1/6 each 15/- dozen

PHYSOSTEGIA.

- Virginiana**—Tall growing perennial useful for cutting. The mauve-pink flowers are borne on stems about 2 feet long. Very hardy 1/- each

POTERIUM.

- Obtusatum**—Useful, free-flowering plant producing beautiful feathery plumes of rose-pink flowers 1/- each

RUBECKIA.

- Herbetsonne**—Large yellow flowers on erect stems 1/6 each

- Laciniata Golden Glow**—Tall double yellow 1/6 each

- Newmannii**—Flowers of rich old gold, with a black centre. 1/6 each

SCABIOSA.

- Caucasica**—A delightful flower, pale blue, bearing flowers almost the whole year round. One of our most useful perennials for indoor decoration 1/- each

- Caucasica alba**—A white flowered variety 1/- each

SCHIZOSTYLIS (Kaffir Lily).

- Coccinea**—Bulbous plant, bearing erect heads of flag-like blooms of a rich scarlet colour 1/6 each

- Mrs. Heggarty**—Clear salmon-pink flowers 1/6 each

SIDALCEA (Greek Mallow).

- Rose Queen**—Hardy herbaceous plant requiring a well-drained soil. Pink 1/- each

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster).

- Cyanca**—Large flowered blue perennial very hardy and showy; excellent for the herbaceous border 1/- each

Perennial Asters or Michaelmas Daisies

Price, 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen

TALL-GROWING VARIETIES

These perennial Asters are amongst the most important groups of plants for the Herbaceous border. The fine range of most beautiful shades of colour we are able to offer, together with the simplicity of their cultivation, gives them an unrivalled place in the Autumn-flowering garden. Most of them are also invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes. They will do well in any ordinary garden soil, but should be divided every year into small clumps if the best results are desired.

Blue Eyes—A charming late-flowering variety, growing 3 feet tall, strong pyramidal branches, smothered with large single flowers, a delightful shade of deep rich blue.

Blue Gown—A very outstanding variety. Large, single flowers of clear blue. Sturdy branching habit, lasting well until late in the season; 4 feet.

Blue Jacket—Rich, deep blue purple, semi-double, very neat compact habit. Most outstanding; 3 feet.

Chas. Wilson—A delightful clear rosy cerise. Excellent branching habit, very distinct; 3 feet.

Crimson Beauty—Rich, full, rosy-red flowers with golden-brown disc. An excellent variety; 3 feet.

Empress of Colwall—The nearest to a real double. Excellent habit. The large flowers are an exquisite shade of rosy lilac or heliotrope; 4 feet.

Ethel Ballard—Of strong, upright habit. Flowers large, single, and produced in great abundance. Colour a most exquisite soft shell pink; 4 feet.

Josephine Wells—A tall-growing variety of a clear bright pink. Very double and late flowering; 3 feet.

Mammoth—The brightest variety that we have. Large semi-double flowers with particularly broad petals, and of a rich lavender blue. Very free flowering and of sturdy branching habit; 4 feet.

Mother of Pearl—Immense flowers of a soft pale mauve, with silvery shadings. A very strong grower; 3½ feet.

Mount Everest—Pure white, of tall, pyramidal habit. Very free flowering; 4 feet.

Mrs. Geo. Monro—A perfect white; flowers, 2 inches in diameter, are in great profusion and well displayed. Semi-double; 4 feet.

Owen Wells—Very large flowers of a perfect shape and of a delicate shade of lavender; a most striking and handsome variety; 3½ feet.

Queen Mary—Rich silvery blue; individual flowers very large, and are borne in loosely conical trusses; 4 feet.

Silver Spray—The finest of all the Cordifolius type; the long arching sprays smothered with countless small silvery lilac flowers. Very dainty and graceful; 4 feet.

Spire—Large flowers of a most delightful shade of lavender blue. In habit a perfect pyramid, flowering from the ground to the apex; 4 feet.

Strawberries and Cream—Something quite new in Michaelmas Daisies, the colour being of a delicate clear pink, and cup-shaped; 4 feet.

Sunset Glow—Rich strong pink. Single flowers attractively and abundantly produced; 4 feet.

Taplow Spire—A very large-flowered self-coloured bright cerise variety; of good habit and very free flowering; 4 feet.

William McEwan—Pale lilac-mauve, large graceful shower of small flowers.

DWARF-GROWING VARIETIES

It is our pleasure to introduce a race of NEW DWARF HYBRID ASTERS. They are similar in habit to the Novi-Belgii Section except for their height, and produce innumerable flowering shoots covering the plant in blossom for a considerable time. They are especially valuable for edging or for grouping in the front of borders, and are also charming in the ROCK GARDEN, where they will provide a display of bloom in March and April equal to that given by the AUBRIETIA in Spring. The plants are of strong and vigorous growth and of the easiest cultivation.

COUNTESS OF DUDLEY—Charming clear pink flowers with yellow eye, of bushy habit and free-flowering. 1 foot.

DAPHNE—Clear pink flowers, slightly tinged lilac on opening, of good habit and free-flowering. 14 inches.

KING GEORGE—Large bluish-violet, very dwarf and effective as a border.

LADY HENRY MADDOCKS—Clear pale pink flowers, very free-flowering and of dwarf compact habit. 7 inches.

MARJORIE—A charming plant of compact habit, bearing large flowers of a bright rose-pink. 9 inches.

NANCY—Of dwarf bushy habit and very free-flowering, the plants being covered with pale flesh-pink flowers. 9 inches.

REMEMBRANCE—A late variety of excellent habit, and producing large stiff flowers with a double row of petals, of a clear pale lilac with golden centre. 14 inches.

RONALD—Forming a dwarf bush covered with flowers of a pleasing bright shade of lilac-pink with rose-pink buds, very showy. 12 inches.

SNOWSPRITE—A neat-growing dwarf variety with large semi-double pure white flower.

VENUS—An extremely bright, showy variety forming a dense bush covered with large, bright clear pink flowers. 1 foot.

VICTOR—The most dwarfish of all and very pretty. The flowers are of good size and of a beautiful clear pale lavender-blue, a charming rock plant. 6 inches.

★ SPECIAL OFFER A 3 (Our Selection)

Six Plants Tall Variety
Six Plants Dwarf Variety
12 Plants for 12/6

NOTE — CONCESSION RATES

In all cases where six or more plants of one variety are supplied or a total of six or more plants consisting of three or more of each variety the price charged will be at the dozen rate.

MONTBRETIA

This charming and extremely hardy bulbous subject with its arching spikes of flaming flowers is deservedly coming into its own for garden decoration and cutting purposes. They prefer a sandy soil and a sunny position, and will, if undisturbed, quickly develop into large clumps.

The collection of varieties as offered by us comprises all the recently introduced large flowering sorts, growing from 3 to 4 feet high and bearing flowers from 3 to 5 inches in diameter.

6d. each 5/- per dozen

- GOLDFINCH**—Yellow outside shaded scarlet.
GRENADE—Orange scarlet, flushed crimson.
HENRY VIII—Golden orange, suffused orange-scarlet.
HIS MAJESTY—Dazzling scarlet shading to orange-yellow; huge flowers 4 inches across.
INDIAN CHIEF—Glistening coppery orange.
JAMES COEY—Rich deep vermilion-scarlet, shaded with golden orange, centre yellow with crimson blotches.
JOAN OF ARC—Glowing deep golden with faint crimson marking at centre.
LADY WILSON—Bright orange yellow; one of the finest varieties.
LEMON QUEEN—Light yellow, large flowers.
MARJORIE—Orange-yellow, crimson centre.
NIMBUS—Golden, with crimson ring at base.
POCAHONTAS—Rich coppery scarlet suffused gold.
PRINCESS—Brilliant ruby-scarlet, with yellow centre and small crimson blotches.
PRINCESS MARY—Pale yellow, reverse crimson.
QUEEN ALEXANDRA—Apricot yellow, dark eye.
QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Orange-scarlet shading to primrose with ruby markings.
RED KNIGHT—Vermilion shading to gold, centre heavily overlaid maroon.
UNA—Golden apricot with crimson blotches.

SPECIAL OFFER A4

One each of the above varieties—

18 for 6/-

ENGLISH LAVENDER

(LAVANDULA VERA)

Capture an Old English Atmosphere in the Garden
Plant Your Lavender Borders This Season

Picture the old world charm of an English cottage garden with its winding paths edged here and there with English Lavender; the abundance of flowers filling the air with their delicious perfume.

Capture this atmosphere for yourself, commence on the more permanent features by planting your Lavender borders this season.

3/6 per dozen 24/6 per hundred

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PAEONIES

(DOUBLE HERBACEOUS.)

The Herbaceous Paeony is one of the most valuable of all hardy perennial plants. In it we have luxuriant foliage and immense flowers of brilliant colour produced in late spring and early summer. The plants start early and are ornamental almost from the first because of the rich green colour of the leaf stems; nor must perfume be forgotten.

- ALBERT CROUSSE**—Pinkish blush, extra fine.
ALEXANDRE DUMAS—Large full blooms, light brilliant pink often mixed with creamy white. Extra.
ALICE DE JUIVECOURT—Cream and chamois, centre flecked crimson—beautiful.
ARTEMISE—Very large mauve, rose and soft salmon pink. Very strong grower. Extra.
AUGUSTE MIELLEZ—Pink outside petals and yellow centre. Vigorous and prolific.
CHARLEMAGNE—Creamy white, tinted chamois; large globular, late.
DAUBENTON—Large purplish pink, vigorous grower, free bloomer.
EDMOND LEBON—Large rose shaped flowers, fine lively pink. Silvery reflex. Extra.
EDOUARD ANDRE—Rich crimson, globular bloom, visible golden yellow stamens, magnificent colouring. Extra.
FESTIVA MAXIMA—Large pure white, slightly tipped purple. Extra.
ISABEL KARLITZKY—Rose carmine. Large.
LADY CARRINGTON—Flesh, very large, fragrant. Extra.
LA PERLE—Large full globular flower, rose shaped, rosy flesh with silvery border, central petals flecked with carmine. Extra.
LE ELEGANTE—Pink centre shading to blush. Extra.
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—Fine velvety cerise red, very brilliant, with purple tints, superb form and colour.
MADAME CHAUMY—Rose shading to pink; fragrant; late. Globular rose shaped.
MADAME DE GALHAU—Beautiful soft pink shaded salmon. Vigorous and free bloomer. Late; extra.
MADAME FURTADO—Carmine, centre florets tinted salmon. Large, bright, handsome. Extra.
MADAME VILMORIN—Pink with white centre, flowering in clusters.
MATHILDE MECHIN—Silvery flesh pink mixed with salmon. Very pretty anemone bell-shaped bloom of fine form. Extra.
MEISSONNIER—Bright purplish red, centre crimson. Large full bloom, very showy.
MONS JULES ELIE—Superb variety, fresh satiny pink, silvery reflex, early.
NIMROD—Pink tipped silvery white, large full flowers. Rose scented; late.
PHILOMELE—Soft satiny rose, sulphur centre, handsome variety. Extra.
OCTAVIE DEMAY—Light hydrangea pink fading to white. One of the earliest. Extra.
SYDONIE—Very fine rich pink.
VICTOIRE MODESTE—Fine carmine rose, centre tinted salmon. Extra.
VICTOR LEMOINE—Rich carmine purple.

2/- each

HERBS

Also remember your Herbs for planting at this period of the year.

Marjoram
Rosemary
Sage
Thyme

Strong young plants of all available at
4d. each, 3/6 per dozen.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

THESE plants fulfil a very definite requirement in the average garden, whether it be large or small. In our opinion, an informal planting of attractive flowering or berry-bearing shrubs on the boundary of even a small property enhances the appearance and provides the seclusion so very necessary to the home, without the harsh formality of a trimmed hedge or the ugliness of a high fence. Various positions in the garden are also eminently suited to the planting of small trees and attractive shrubs.

SPECIAL OFFERS

For the convenience of our clients we offer the following collections of shrubs at much reduced prices.

Included in each collection will be varieties of first-class merit only, and each will be carefully selected for its adaptability to the requirements of the conditions under which the shrubs are planted.

Good value will be included in each collection, but the selection of varieties to be supplied is left strictly in our hands.

A 5—12 Assorted Flowering Shrubs.

A 7—12 Berry-bearing Shrubs.

A 6—12 Shrubs suitable for seaside planting.

A 8—12 Drought-resisting Shrubs.

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE COLLECTIONS PACKED AND DELIVERED TO RAIL FOR 16/-

ABUTILON (The Chinese Lantern)—Hardy evergreen shrubs which are adaptable to almost any position in the garden, thriving either in the shade or in the full sun. The flowers are borne over a long period of the summer months.

Sawitzii—Pretty variegated foliage. Orange flowers; 3 feet. 1/6 each

Sydney Belle—Large, well-shaped flowers of a beautiful deep yellow. 6 feet 1/6 each

eclipse—Rich orange-scarlet colour, shaded crimson and veined purple. 6 feet 1/6 each

ACACIA (see page 33).

ACER (The Maple)—Usually trees which are more suited to the cooler mountainous districts. The large-growing varieties are handsome in appearance and provide good shade during the summer months of the year. All the varieties are deciduous and the foliage turns a brilliant yellow during the fall period.

campestre (Common Maple)—A fine tree growing 20 feet high 2/- each
creticum—A small-growing variety, suitable for small gardens; 6 feet 2/- each

Negundo—The green Ash-leaved Maple. A fine tree of 20 feet or more, with large, three-lobed foliage, turning bright yellow in autumn 2/- each

ACMENA (The Lilly-Pilly).

Smithii—Undoubtedly one of our hardiest evergreen shrubs. The *Acmenas* bear attractive glossy foliage and the plants are symmetrical in shape. The white flowers are followed by brilliant coloured fruits which cover the plants during the winter period. Height 12 to 15 feet 2/- each

AESCULUS.

Hippocastanum (The Horse Chestnut)—Large-growing deciduous trees which are covered with attractive blossoms during the spring months of the year. These trees do better in the cooler districts where they develop to large proportions and provide highly ornamental shade specimens. Height 30 feet 2/6 each

AGATHAEA (Blue Marguerite).

coelestis—A small-growing shrub compact in habit which bears masses of attractive blue flowers. Height 2 feet 1/6 each

AGONIS (The Willow Myrtle).

flexuosum—This handsome evergreen tree is native of West Australia and is hardy under hard, dry conditions. It closely resembles the habit of a willow and is extremely ornamental in appearance and most useful as a specimen on the lawn. Height 30 feet 2/- each

ALOYSIA (Lippia).

citriodora (Lemon-scented Verbena)—Hardy deciduous shrub of 6 feet with lemon-scented foliage and pale greyish-purple flowers in Summer. 2/- each

AMELANCHIER (The Showy Mespilus).

vulgaris—A beautiful shrub which is covered with attractive white blossoms in the early spring. It is most attractive during the autumn period of the year when the foliage turns to a brilliant colour and the fruits which follow the flowers develop bright colour during the winter months of the year. 9 ft. 2/- each

ARAUCARIA—Large-growing evergreen trees which are most distinctive and attractive in appearance. Most of the varieties thrive near the sea coast and are useful for either specimen or avenue planting.

Bidwillii (Bunya Bunya)—A fine tree growing 80 feet high . . 2/6 each

excelsa (The Norfolk Island Pine)—A tree of 70 to 100 feet; very regular in its growth. Thriving best close to the sea. A most attractive specimen 2/- each

imbricata ("The Monkey Puzzle")—Imbricata is the celebrated Chili Pine and makes a splendid specimen for a large lawn. 40 to 60 feet. 3/6 each

ARBUTUS.

Unedo (The Irish Strawberry)—Highly ornamental, dense-growing shrubs which are covered in the spring with waxy Lily of the Valley-like flowers, followed by brilliant red fruits closely resembling a Strawberry, and which provide a highly ornamental appearance during the winter months of the year. Height 8 to 10 feet 2/- each

BANKSIA (The Native Honeysuckle).

ericifolia—Flowers yellow—6 feet 2/- each

serrata—Extremely hardy under conditions existing in the coastal belt, and most useful for planting on exposed positions under such conditions. Quaint yellow flowers. 10 feet 2/- each

BENTHAMNIA (Cornus Capitata).

fragifera—An evergreen tree of 10 to 15 feet with creamy and white flowers followed by strawberry-like scarlet fruit 1/6 each

BERBERIS (The Barberry)—Attractive shrubs which are more at home in the cooler districts where they develop beautiful autumn foliage and masses of berries. The height of the varieties varies from 3 to 10 feet.

Darwinii—One of the best evergreen shrubs. Rich orange flowers produced during spring. Foliage small, dark green and glossy. 3 to 4 feet 1/6 each

vulgaris atropurpurea—A most attractive deciduous shrub. The foliage, when first produced in the spring, is deep purple-red, which turns to crimson in the autumn. 5 to 6 feet 1/6 each

Wilsonii—A low spreading semi-deciduous shrub of 4 feet with needle-like spines and neat leaves which colour nicely in Autumn. The flowers are yellow, followed by berries which change from cream to coral-red in Autumn 1/6 each

BOUVARDIAS—Attractive flowering small shrubs bearing charming perfumed flowers during the summer and autumn months of the year. The young plants require protection from frost during the winter months to avoid failure. Plant during spring and summer months.

Bocchi—Bright pink, white throat; very fine 1/6 each

Beauty of Brisbane—Pure white, robust habit 1/6 each

Duchess of York—Dainty blush pink 1/6 each

Federal Queen—Vivid red 1/6 each

Enid Oliver—Pale pink; strong grower 1/6 each

King of the Scarlets—Large blooms; deep scarlet 1/6 each

Humboldtii Corimbiflora—Snow white, large flowers; deep perfume. 1/6 each

Miss Ida Cheeseman—Distinct variety, large flowers; delicate pink colour 1/6 each

Mabel Porter—Dark crimson, large flowers 1/6 each

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

BETULA.

alba (The Silver Birch)—A beautiful small-growing tree which will not thrive in a hot, dry climate. It does exceedingly well in the cooler districts and is much prized as a lawn specimen or for avenue planting. The silver bark of *Betula alba*, combined with the graceful outline of the twiggy branches and the colouring of the leaves in the fall of the year, makes it a most admirable subject. Height 30 feet **2/6 each**

BRACHYCHITON.

Acerifolium (The Flame Tree)—An extremely hardy tree under hard dry conditions, but not one that can be recommended for planting in the cooler districts on account of the slowness of growth it will make under such conditions. It is an extremely attractive tree when covered with its masses of red flowers during the summer months of the year. It is recommended for the hot dry districts where it will prove itself to be an attractive and long-lived subject. 20 feet . . . **2/- each**

BRACHYSEMA (The Swan River Pea).

lanceolatum—An attractive shrub growing from 3 feet to 4 feet high. The foliage of this evergreen subet is silver grey, and contrasting vivid scarlet flowers which are produced during the spring months of the year provide an attractive feature in the garden . . **2/- each**

BROWALLIA (Syn. Streptosolen).

Jamiesonii—A very pretty shrub producing an abundance of orange-coloured flowers 2 to 4 feet. Wants some shelter from frosts. **2/- each**

BRUGMANSIA (The Trumpet Flower)—The Brugmansias are attractive subjects which bear trumpet-shaped flowers during the summer months of the year. Knightii bears flowers with a delicious fragrance and for this reason is much esteemed.

Knightii—Large, pure white, sweetly-scented flowers. 6 feet . . **2/- each**
lutea—Golden yellow flowers. 5 feet . . . **2/- each**
sanguinea—Red flowers. 4 feet . . . **2/- each**

BUDDLEIA—Extremely hardy shrubs which grow to large proportions and require ample room to develop. They are not recommended for the smaller gardens but are admirably suited to plant as a background in large borders and shrubberies.

Calvilli—A strong grower with silvery-grey foliage and large bell-shaped rose-pink flowers resembling a Pentstemon. Summer flowering. 6 feet. **1/6 each**

globosa—A distinct hardy variety, with attractive orange ball-like flowers in spring. 12 feet . . . **1/6 each**

salvifolia—A good addition to this family. Bears its dense heads of pale lilac, heavily scented flowers in Winter—6 to 8 feet . . **1/6 each**

variabilis magnificum—Large spikes, deep violet flowers. 15 feet . . . **1/6 each**

variabilis veitchiana—Dense spikes of lilac flowers, with orange eye. Very rapid and strong grower. 12 feet . . . **1/6 each**

CALLISTEMON (The Bottle Brush)—Neat-growing hardy evergreen shrubs which bear attractive flowers during the spring and summer months of the year. The Callistemon is quite hardy under hard dry conditions and is recommended for planting under conditions which are somewhat dry and hard during the summer months. Mostly about 8 feet.

lanceolatum—Crimson . . . **1/6 each**
lineare—Scarlet . . . **1/6 each**
rugulosum—Rose-pink . . . **1/6 each**
saligna—Red flowers. Willow-like habit . . . **1/6 each**
speciosum—Deep crimson . . . **1/6 each**
stricta—Erect-growing. Scarlet flowers . . . **1/6 each**

CALODENDRON (The Cape Chestnut).

capensis—An attractive evergreen tree which bears masses of pink flowers during the spring months of the year. This tree is an extremely useful subject for planting as a shade specimen and thrives best in a cool district. 30 feet . . . **2/- each**

CALYCANTHUS—A race of medium-growing shrubs which do better when planted amidst the protection of other shrubs. The flowers are deliciously perfumed and are borne in the late winter before the foliage of the plant appears. 4 feet high.

fleridus (The Allspice)—Richly fragrant reddish-brown flowers. 6 feet. **2/- each**
praecox—Flowers yellow, with brown marking. Deliciously fragrant. 5 feet . . . **2/- each**

CAMPORA (The Camphor Tree).

officinalis—A large-growing evergreen tree which thrives under moist humid conditions. It is not recommended for planting in a cold frosty district and thrives at its best in a warm climate. It forms a beautiful tree, and where the local conditions are suited to it, it should be planted freely. 25 feet . . . **1/6 each**

CANTUA—A graceful evergreen shrub which bears masses of pendulous flowers during the spring months of the year. Extremely hardy and will thrive under almost any ordinary climatic conditions.

dependens—A hardy much-branched shrub of 4 to 5 feet, with deep rose-pink fuchsia-like flowers produced in pendulous racemes in winter. Of somewhat straggling nature, it requires the support of a stout stake, or can be trained as a semi-climber against a fence or wall . . . **2/- each**

CASSIA—The Cassias are excellent autumn and winter flowering shrubs.
floribunda grandiflora—Bright yellow flowers. 6 to 8 feet . . **2/- each**

CASUARINA (The She-Oak)—The She-Oaks are perhaps too well-known to require description. They are extremely hardy trees and provide a beautiful effect when planted either as single specimens or in symmetrical rows for windbreak purposes.

glauca (Swamp She-Oak)—This variety can be planted in brackish swamps where other trees fail. 40 feet . . . **1/6 each**
quadrivalvis—Slender-branched leafless tree with small red flowers. A quick-growing Australian tree on an exposed position. 20 feet. **1/6 each**

CATALPA (The Tree Bignonia).

syringifolia—A useful deciduous tree attaining a height of from 15 to 18 feet. It is a favourite for planting upon the lawn, where its umbrageous and symmetrical shape and bright flowers render it a conspicuous object . . . **2/- each**

CEANOTHUS—Very beautiful hardy evergreen shrubs which thrive under ordinary open conditions. They are extremely useful for planting either as individual specimens or for planting as a background to the shrubbery or the border.

divaricatus—Vigorous-growing shrub, dark green foliage, bright blue flowers. 12 feet . . . **2/- each**

CEDRUS (The Cedar)—Graceful evergreen trees which thrive in the cooler parts of the State.

Deodora (The Indian Cedar)—One of the most ornamental trees we have. Of distinct weeping habit, with silvery foliage. A tree that withstands heat, cold, and drought. 40 feet . . . **2/6 each**

CERATONIA (The Carob Bean).

siligua—One of the hardiest shrubs for planting under hard dry conditions. It will thrive where few other shrubs will grow and is recommended for planting in hot dry districts. 15 feet . . . **2/- each**

CERATOSTIGMA.

Willmotiae—A useful small-growing evergreen shrub which bears bright blue flowers during the spring and summer months of the year. It grows from 2 to 2½ feet high and always provides an attractive specimen . . . **1/6 each**

CERCIS (The Judas Tree or Red Bud).

Siliquastrum—A deciduous shrub or small tree growing to a height of from 8 to 10 feet. Suitable for either the garden or the shrubbery and of much effect with the branches crowded with flowers before the leaves appear. Red flowers . . . **2/- each**

CESTRUM.

aurantiacum—Hardy evergreen shrubs which thrive under coastal conditions, where they are of great value for planting on fairly exposed positions. Orange flowers. 6 to 8 feet . . . **2/- each**

CHAMAELAUCIUM (The Geraldton Wax Flower).

uncinatum—An attractive evergreen shrub growing to a height of 5 to 6 feet. It requires sandy soil and a warm position which is protected from boisterous winds. A most attractive subject when in flower. **2/6 each**

CHOISYA (The Mexican Orange Flower).

ternata—An extremely hardy evergreen shrub which bears masses of orange blossom-like, sweetly-scented flowers during the summer months of the year. This subject is quite suited to planting either as a single specimen or for massing amongst other shrubs. 6 feet. **2/- each**

CHOROZEMA (The Flame Pea Bush).

cordatum—A small-growing native evergreen which bears masses of brilliant orange-coloured Pea-shaped flowers during the spring months of the year. It will thrive under most open-air conditions and is particularly useful for planting in small beds or narrow borders. 2 to 3 feet . . . **1/6 each**

CHRISTYA.

grandiflora—An evergreen shrub of symmetrical proportion which bears quaint yellow and red flowers during the summer months of the year. Slow-growing but quite useful and attractive. 6 feet . . . **2/- each**

CHRYSOCEPHALUM.

Behri—A vigorous-growing shrub which is not recommended on any other position but one upon which it is desired to hide out an ugly building or an unattractive landscape. This shrub is not suited to planting in a small garden. 12 feet . . . **1/6 each**

CLIANTHUS (New Zealand Glory Pea)—These brilliantly beautiful plants are popularly known as the Glory Peas of New Zealand and the Parrot Beak Plants. They are evergreen shrubs which will grow and thrive under almost any open-air condition, usually attaining a height from 4 to 5 feet.

punicus—A hardy semi-climbing plant of 4 to 5 feet, producing quantities of long, red, Pea-shaped flowers in spring. Best planted against a wall or fence, and requires shortening back after flowering to keep shapely. Of easy culture . . . **1/6 each**

punicus albus—White-flowered form of above . . . **1/6 each**

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

CLETHRA (The Lily of the Valley Tree).

arborea—A beautiful evergreen shrub which requires to be planted on a cool position. It attains a height of from 8 to 10 feet and bears profusely white wax flowers which closely resemble Lily of the Valley.

2/6 each

CORYNOCARPUS (New Zealand Laurel).

laevigatus—This New Zealand tree is evergreen and is principally useful for providing a foliage effect in the background of the border. 20 feet.

2/- each

COTONEASTER—An extremely useful family of ornamental shrubs which bear large quantities of brilliant-coloured berries during the winter months of the year. A wide range of heights is covered by the different varieties available, and for this reason they are adapted to almost any position which occurs in the garden. Many of the varieties develop beautiful autumn tints in the foliage during the autumn months of the year, but this obtains more in the cooler districts.

congesta—A dwarf evergreen trailing variety that does not grow higher than one foot. Most suited for trailing over the rock garden. Red berries, which last through winter. 1 foot 1/6 each

frigida—A fast-growing evergreen, attaining 15 feet, and loaded in autumn and winter with large clusters of crimson berries, which hold for a very long period 1/6 each

Henryana—A strong growing variety with attractive foliage and decorative red fruits during winter months. 5 to 8 feet 1/6 each

horizontalis—One of the most distinct and beautiful shrubs for rock garden work, with characteristic flat fan-like spreading rigid branches covered with neat, rounded, glossy foliage and red berries. The foliage colours beautifully in autumn. 2 to 3 feet 1/6 each

microphylla—A dwarf low shrub of 3 feet, with small dark shining foliage and full red berries. Very effective 1/6 each

moupinensis—Large red berries; foliage develops splendid autumn tints. 5 feet 1/6 each

pannosa—A vigorous evergreen bush of 5 to 9 feet, with slender spreading branches and neat silvery foliage. Flowers white, followed by bright red berries, which cluster very closely and weigh down the branches in the winter 1/6 each

praecox—A prostrate species suitable for rock work; red berries during autumn period 1/6 each

serotina—A distinct variety, with attractive large silver-grey foliage. Flowers white, in clusters, followed by round sealing wax red berries, which hang right through the winter. A tall variety of 6 to 8 feet. 1/6 each

Simonsii—Branching shrub of 4 feet, with round bright green foliage, which colours beautifully in autumn and winter. Berries bright red. 1/6 each

COPROSMA (New Zealand Looking Glass Plant)—Evergreen shrubs or small trees grown for the sake of their foliage. Under varying conditions they will attain height from 5 to 10 feet, and are extremely useful for planting for background purposes.

Baueri—Deep green glossy foliage. One of the finest hedge plants for the sea-front 1/6 each

Baueri picturata—Golden variegated foliage. 6 feet 2/6 each

Baueri variegata—Silver variegated foliage. 6 feet 2/6 each

CORNUS (The Dogwood).

Mas—Valuable deciduous shrubs or small trees much prized for shrub-beries and ornamental grounds. In the cooler districts the foliage turns a brilliant colour during the fall period of the year. 15 feet.

2/- each

CRATAGEUS (The Thorn)—The Hawthorns are exceptionally hardy shrubs or small trees growing from 8 to 15 feet high. In early spring they are covered with their various coloured flowers, which are followed by bright berries, which hold until the winter. All succeed in almost any soil or situation, and some varieties have beautiful coloured foliage in the autumn.

Arnoldiana—A very attractive variety with large cherry-like fruit. 2/6 each

Azarolus—Very attractive when in fruit, which is large orange-yellow with a red blush 2/6 each

Crus Galli-Inermis—Flowers white tinged red, followed by red berries; good foliage in autumn 2/- each

Cerriari—Large glossy foliage which turns red in late autumn; white flowers followed by bright red berries as large as cherries. 2/- each

Oxyantha Praecox (The Glastonbury Thorn)—White flowers. Everyone will remember the legend that this thorn sprang from the walking stick of Joseph of Arimathea when it was thrust into the ground. 2/- each

Oxyantha Rosea flore pleno—Double bright pink; makes a very attractive small tree 2/- each

CRYPTOMERIA (Japanese Cedar).

japonica elegans—A large symmetrical evergreen tree which is very useful for planting as a single specimen on a lawn. This subject is very attractive during the winter months of the year when the foliage turns bronzy red. Height 20 to 30 feet 2/6 each

CUPRESSUS—A genus of interesting and very beautiful trees of the greatest value for the decoration of large gardens and pleasure grounds. Some of the varieties are of small growing proportions and these are more suited for planting as specimen trees on the lawn. All the varieties have attractive foliage which has an aromatic odour. Most of the varieties are extremely hardy and will thrive under unusually hard conditions.

arizonica—The Arizona Cypress. A tree of 15 to 20 feet, with horizontal branches and glaucous foliage. One of the hardiest of all Cupresses, standing drought conditions where others fail 2/6 each

funeris—An ornamental variety somewhat different in appearance from the usual Cypress. Attains 40 or 50 feet. An ideal subject for tub culture. Large plants 5/- each

lambertiana horizontalis—The true horizontal Cypress. One of the finest ornamental hedge or breakwind plants we have. Growth branching and very rapid 3/6 each

lambertiana horizontalis aurea—The handsome golden-coloured variety. One of the finest subjects for specimen or avenue planting 5/- each

macrocarpa—The Monterey Cypress. Similar to Lambertiana but of more upright habit, and being raised from seed, not so uniform or dependable in growth 1/- each

sempervirens stricta—The Italian or Roman Cypress. A tree of 30 to 40 feet, with erect branches, forming a narrow columnar head. The Classic Cypress of the Greek and Roman writers 2/6 each

torulosa—A tall, pyramidal tree, with short branches covered with bluish-green foliage, and small globular cones. Very suitable for hedge-making 2/6 each

Advanced plants 3/6 each

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japanese Flowering Quince)—The flowering Quinces are extremely hardy and will thrive under almost any extreme condition. They are much valued for their attractive features when covered with flowers during the late winter months of the year. They grow from 3 to 5 feet high.

Moerloosi—Rosy-white and carmine. 3 feet 2/- each

nivalis—Pure white. 4 feet 2/- each

umbilicata—Rich red. 4 feet 2/- each

CYTISUS (The Broom)—The Brooms comprise some of the most hardy shrubs we have for garden decoration purposes, and in addition to this they are usually brilliant when in full bloom during the spring months of the year. The plants will thrive in poor sandy soil and do well when planted on a dry bank where few other shrubs would exist.

C. E. Pearson—Wallflower red tipped with old rose, standards buff apricot, shaded with red on the reverse. 6 feet 2/- each

floribunda "Lilac Time"—Of strong vigorous growth, covered in October with masses of lilac-pink flowers. Very free flowering. 4 feet. 2/- each

Burkwoodi—Brilliant Venetian red, shading to rose keel marked with bright chrome yellow. Upright growth. 5 feet 2/- each

Cornish Cream—A striking variety, creamy white with yellow keel. 4 feet. 2/- each

Donard Seedling—Spreading variety. Pink with wings shaded with carmine and orange feet 2/- each

Dorothy Walpole—Vigorous growing variety—rich velvety crimson with rose-coloured standards. 4 feet 2/- each

Marie Burkwood—Shield yellow flushed rose with contrasting wing petals of rich crimson lined gold. The largest flowered and most attractive variety. 3½ feet 2/- each

DAPHNE.

indica rubra—This small-growing shrub is perhaps too well known to require description here. These plants thrive in a cool position and bear masses of sweetly-scented flowers during the winter months of the year. 3 feet 2/6 each

DEUTZIA—The Deutzias are very ornamental, small-growing, deciduous shrubs which are covered in early spring with masses of small dainty flowers. They thrive in almost any soil or situation, but for best results should be planted on a somewhat cool position.

gracilis—A small-growing shrub bearing dainty white flowers. Grows 2 to 3 feet high 2/- each

gracilis rosea—Of compact growth with pearly-rose flowers fading to pale flesh pink 1/6 each

Lemoinei—Pure white flowers produced in dense trusses. 3 to 4 feet. 1/6 each

scabra—One of the strongest growers of the species, attaining a height of 6 feet. White flowers 2/- each

DIOSMA (Breath of Heaven)—An extremely neat compact-growing shrub which flowers profusely during the spring months of the year. These plants are somewhat heath-like in appearance and can be trimmed to any shape desired.

alba—A neat evergreen Erica-like plant, with scented foliage and small white flowers. Can be trimmed to any shape. 2 to 3 feet 2/- each

pulchrum—The Pink Diosma. A recent introduction from South Africa which promises to become one of the finest dwarf winter-flowering shrubs that we have. Of more loose-spreading habit than the white variety, it is covered in late winter and early spring with masses of small, bright mauve-pink flowers, which last for a considerable time, and are very acceptable for cutting. Height 3 feet 2/- each

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

DIPLACUS.

glutinosa—Orange coloured flowers produced through greater part of the year. 3 feet 2/- each

Mrs. Scholes—A small loose-growing hardy evergreen shrub which flowers profusely during the spring and summer months. They thrive under any ordinary garden conditions, but being somewhat straggly in growth, require trimming back occasionally to bring them into form. 3 feet 2/- each

DURANTA.

Plumieri—A neat-growing hardy evergreen shrub which attains a height of from 5 to 7 feet. Masses of mauve-coloured flowers produced in the summer are followed by yellow berries during the autumn months of the year 2/- each

ELEAGNUS.

japonica variegata—A hardy evergreen shrub of 6 to 8 feet with pleasing variegated foliage suitable for trimming, or covering old and unsightly buildings 1/6 each

ERICA (The Heath)—The Heaths are generally well-known and are useful evergreen shrubs which are most attractive when in flower. They will not thrive in garden soil which has been heavily manured or limed, and for complete success require a sandy, somewhat acid soil. Owing to their valuable features they are well worthy of a space in the garden provided the proper soil condition is available.

Allportii—Small pale pink flowers. 2 feet 2/- each

cruenta—Orange-scarlet, a hardy variety that thrives anywhere. 3 feet. 2/- each

Hentyana—Delicate pink. 3 feet 2/- each

intermedia—Pure white. 4 feet 2/- each

jubilee—Waxy pink. 3 feet 2/- each

ERYTHRINA (The Coral Tree)—A deciduous race of trees and shrubs which are most valuable on account of the masses of bright flowers which are borne by the different varieties at varying periods of the year. *Erythrina indica* is a large-growing tree which in a warm climate develops into a highly ornamental specimen and bears masses of red flowers during the winter months of the year, when the tree is entirely devoid of foliage.

compacta—Crimson and black—8 feet 2/- each

Crista-galli—The best-known of the Erythrinæ. Immense spikes of deep crimson flowers. 8 feet 2/- each

indica—A large tree, brilliant scarlet flowers in winter. 30 feet. 2/- each

ESCALLONIA—Beautiful hardy evergreen shrubs which bear glossy foliage and attractive bell-shaped waxy flowers in graceful racemes. These shrubs are extremely hardy and will thrive in any soil or situation. They are also valuable for seaside planting.

Frettheyi—Flowers of palest pink, produced in midsummer and autumn. 5 to 6 feet 2/- each

macrantha—Coral red large flowers. Glossy foliage. 4 feet . . . 2/- each

EUCALYPTUS (see page 33).

EUGENIA (The Native Myrtle)—Evergreen shrubs of great beauty. In the cooler districts they develop masses of attractive foliage and during the winter months of the year are covered with fruits which last through until the spring.

cyanoarpa—A bushy tree growing to 20 feet high. Blue-coloured berries in winter 2/- each

myrtifolia (Rose Apple)—A small tree of 12 to 15 feet, with white flowers and rose-coloured berries 2/- each

ugni—A dwarf-growing variety from Chile. White fuchsia-like flowers followed by rose-coloured berries. Also known as *Myrtus Ugni*. 2 to 3 feet 2/- each

EUONYMUS (The Spindle Tree)—Highly ornamental evergreen deciduous shrubs which can be adapted to many purposes in the garden. The evergreen sorts are grown for their attractive variegated foliage and the deciduous varieties have the berries which are borne during the winter months of the year.

europæus—A hardy deciduous shrub of 8 to 10 feet with good Autumn foliage and attractive scarlet berries in Winter 2/6 each

japonicus—Bright glossy green foliage, attractive rose-coloured berries in autumn. 10 feet 2/- each

japonicus aurea—Foliage variegated green and gold. 6 to 8 feet. 2/- each

japonicus variegatus—Foliage variegated silver. 4 feet . . . 2/- each

EUPHORBIA.

Wulfenii—An extremely hardy evergreen shrub which is particularly useful for planting on dry positions or beneath trees where few other plants would thrive. *Euphorbia Wulfenii* bears bluish foliage and masses of luminous yellow flowers. 3 feet 1/6 each

FEIJOA.

sellowiana—This subject is of neat shrubby habit with leathery evergreen leaves and large white flowers with prominent red stamens. The flowers are succeeded by edible fruit. This is a particularly attractive shrub which will thrive under ordinary garden conditions. Height 6 to 8 feet. 2/6 each

FELICIA.

angustifolia—Hardy prostrate-growing shrubs which bear masses of mauve flowers during the early summer months of the year. This plant thrives best on a warm sunny position which is well drained and is particularly adapted to planting on rockeries or elevated positions. Height 2 to 3 feet 1/6 each

FICUS (The Australian Fig)—An evergreen tree of elegant proportions which is particularly adapted to planting in the coastal belt. They thrive best in warm districts.

australis variegata—A dwarf form with attractive variegated foliage. 8 feet 2/6 each

macrophylla—The Moreton Bay Fig; a strong-growing tree of 30 to 40 feet 2/- each

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING FRUITS—A liberal planting of these trees is recommended for the delightful effect of the bright flowers during the late winter and early spring months of the year. Combined with a planting beneath them of naturalized Daffodils and other bulbs a riot of colour is assured at this otherwise dull period of the year. All are deciduous trees.

Pollardi—Large single rose-pink flowers opening early in August. One of the most attractive of all flowering trees. 15 feet.

CERASUS JAPONICA CAMPANULATA (The Taiwan Cherry)—Single bright red blooms, which, at an earlier date, are more striking than any of the other varieties. This new addition to the flowering cherries is destined to become very popular. The bright red pendulous flowers are borne during the late winter and early spring months of the year and a plant in full bloom provides a never-to-be-forgotten sight. 2/6 each

PRUNUS (The Flowering Plum).

bleireiana flore pleno—A shrubby variety of 6 to 7 feet, with rich metallic foliage and double bright rose-pink flowers, opening in August.

Moseri flore pleno—Grows 6 feet high; shrubby habit and bears masses of pale pink flowers in the spring.

Pissardi nigræ—Of the same habit as Pissardii, but with dark, rich purple foliage and pale blush flowers. Very handsome.

sinensis alba flore pleno—The double white-flowering Plum, of dwarf bushy habit; 4 feet.

sinensis rosea flore pleno—The double pink flowering Plum, of dwarf bushy habit; 4 feet.

Vesuvius—Large foliage of a rich metallic crimson colour. Flowers white; 15 feet.

PRUNUS PERSICA (Flowering Peaches).

Double Crimson—Rich carmine crimson, double flowers.

Double Pink—Bright double pink; 15 feet.

Double White—Very large double white flowers; 15 feet.

PYRUS MALUS (The Flowering Apple).

floribunda purpurea—One of the most distinct of the Flowering Crabs on account of its bronzed foliage with purplish rose flowers. The fruit in autumn is rich crimson and very attractive. A small-growing tree of horizontal branching habit; 15 feet.

spectabilis—The Chinese Crab. Of upright, vigorous growth, with large semi-double rose-coloured flowers in dense masses. Scarlet fruits in August; 15 feet.

2/- each; 20/- dozen

FUGOSIA (The Pyramid Tree).

Pattersonii—Large-growing evergreen trees which are particularly hardy and thrive well near the sea coast. These trees will do well on poor hungry soil where few other plants would succeed. Height 20 to 30 feet 2/- each

FORSYTHIA (The Golden Bell Shrub)—Charming shrubs of deciduous habit which should be grown in every garden for their flowers in September, October and November. The Forsythias provide a particularly attractive feature among other deciduous shrubs or trees in the spring, and are also good wall plants, especially in the colder districts.

suspensa—Long trailing branches, covered with golden bell-like flowers. This variety makes a fine climber if trained to a trellis or pergola.

viridissima—Erect shrubby variety, very free-flowering. The foliage turns coppery in autumn. 4 feet 2/- each

FRAXINUS (The Ash)—Ornamental hardy deciduous trees of much beauty but not recommended for planting in small gardens. They are particularly useful for planting as a specimen on the lawn or in avenues.

americana (American Ash)—A large-growing tree which attains a height of 40 feet. Beautiful purple autumn foliage 2/6 each

oxycarpa (Desert Ash)—This variety will stand more dry weather than any other Ash. Recommended for avenue planting or for single specimens on lawns. 30 feet 2/6 each

Raywoodii (Claret Ash)—One of the finest ornamental trees introduced for many years. Of rapid growth, it is perhaps the fastest-growing of all the Ash. In autumn the foliage turns bright claret and retains its wonderful beauty for several months. For best coloured effect, a well-drained soil that dries out well in autumn is advisable. 2/6 each

GARRYA (The Catkin Bush).

elliptica—Exceedingly ornamental evergreen hardy shrub growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet. During the winter months the plant produces graceful drooping tufts of pale green catkins which last for some time 2/6 each

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

GENISTA (The Broom)—A useful race of shrubs which are particularly adapted to cultivation under somewhat hard dry conditions. During the spring and early summer months of the year the plants are covered with handsome flowers. All the varieties are evergreen and vary in height from 5 to 8 feet.

Andreana—An attractive variety with yellow and crimson flowers. 4 to 5 feet 1/6 each

aethnensis (Mt. Etha Broom)—A strong-growing variety, with pendulous branches clustered with bright yellow flowers in November and December. 6 feet 2/- each

canariensis—A dense shrub with bright yellow flowers. 6 feet . 1/6 each

monosperma pendula—Very handsome silvery weeping branches covered with tiny white flowers in spring. 6 feet 2/- each

GINKGO (The Maiden Hair Tree).

biloba—Few trees are more handsome than the Maiden Hair Tree. Although it is somewhat slow in growth it is exceedingly hardy, but thrives at its best in cool districts. 40 feet 2/- each

GLEDITSCHIA.

tricanthos—These hardy deciduous trees are deserving of more attention on account of the graceful pendulous habit when in full foliage. They are most useful for planting as a specimen tree on a large lawn where they will provide ample shade during the summer months of the year. 40 feet 2/- each

GOODIA.

lotifolia—Handsome native shrubs. The flowers are small and Pea-shaped and are borne in great profusion during the spring period of the year. These plants require a soil which is free of organic manure and lime, and thrive at their best in soil of a sandy nature and which is fairly acid. Height 6 to 8 feet 2/- each

GREVILLEA—All the Grevilleas are evergreen and are hardy under almost all ordinary gardening conditions. Most varieties are small and shrubby in growth but *Grevillea robusta* (The Silky Oak) is a tree of large proportions sometimes attaining a height of 50 feet. It is a most attractive tree when in flower and should be planted freely in the warmer climates.

Dallachiana—A beautiful compact shrub growing 4 feet high. Bears masses of pink and white flowers during winter and spring. 2/- each

robusta (The Silky Oak)—A tree of 40 to 50 feet, with handsome foliage and bright orange flowers. Stands heat and drought well. 1/6 each

rosmarinifolia—A dense shrub of 6 feet with rosemary-like foliage and rosy-red flowers with cream centre. Planted 4 feet apart this variety forms a fine hedge and does well in poor soils . . . 2/- each

HABROTHAMNUS.

elegans—An attractive evergreen shrub which grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet and produces throughout the year pendulous flowers carmine red in colour. This plant is slightly susceptible to frost and requires to be planted on a position which is somewhat protected. 2/- each

HARDENBERGIA—Hardy evergreen shrubs which thrive in poor sandy soil. They provide an attractive show of flowers during the spring months of the year and are recommended for planting in gardens where the summer water supply is not very abundant.

ovata: Blue—Hardy, clean growing shrub which produces in the early spring, masses of violet-blue flowers. 4 feet 1/6 each

ovata alba—Dense-growing shrub producing large sprays of pure white flowers. 4 feet 1/6 each

ovata rosea—Free-flowering variety which bears masses of rose-coloured flowers in the early spring. 3 feet 1/6 each

HELIOTROPIUM ("Cherry Pie").

President Garfield—A low growing shrub of 3 feet with light mauve flowers, sweetly scented. Must have protection from the frost. 1/6 each

HIBISCUS—The Hibiscus produce showy flowers and are valuable garden plants. They require to be planted in fairly rich soil under protected warm conditions. These plants are deserving of extra care in the garden, for when they thrive they provide a magnificent display of flowers during the summer period of the year.

General Courteses—A splendid rich scarlet. Very large flower. 4 feet. 2/6 each

Rosa-sinensis (Single Red)—The popular variety used in the northern States as a hedge plant. 4 feet 2/6 each

HIPPOPHAE (The Sea Buckthorn).

rharnoides—Hardy shrubs or small trees which thrive well within a short distance of the sea. They can, however, be grown inland provided a fairly moist situation is available. In summer the neat silver-hued leafage is effective, but during the autumn and winter when crowded with brilliant orange berries the plants are most beautiful. 12 feet. 2/- each

HYPERICUM.

patulum Henryii—A bushy shrub of 3 feet with attractive foliage and handsome golden-yellow flowers with crimson stamens . . . 2/- each

ILEX (The English Holly)—The English Hollies are well known and require no further description. They are better suited to planting in the cooler districts where they berry heavily and attain large proportions. They are not recommended for planting in hard dry districts.

Aquifolium—A well-known evergreen spiny shrub, producing attractive berries in winter. Requires a cool moist soil for best results. 6 to 8 feet 2/- each

IOCHROMA.

coccinea—A vigorous-growing evergreen shrub which is hardy under almost all conditions but thrives at its best in the warmer districts. The plants being large in growth, makes them better suited to planting either as a background in the garden or in the shrubbery. 10 feet. 2/- each

JACARANDA.

mimosafolia—An exceedingly handsome semi-deciduous tree which bears during the summer months of the year masses of mauve flowers. The fern-like foliage is an attraction in itself, but when this magnificent tree is in full flower it is a very beautiful sight. These trees do not thrive in a cold district and succeed best in a warm, moist atmosphere. They require a plentiful supply of water during the summer months of the year. Height 15 to 20 feet . . . 2/- each

JASMINUM.

primulinum—An attractive shrub of a semi-trailing nature, and admirably adapted to planting against the fence or old tree trunks. The pendulous racemes of bright golden yellow flowers which are produced over a long period of the year make this evergreen shrub a most desirable acquisition to the garden 2/- each

KERRIA (Japanese Rose)—A handsome hardy shrub growing 3 to 4 feet high with pretty golden yellow flowers produced in the spring months of the year. It thrives best on a well-drained sheltered position.

japonica—Single yellow flowers 2/- each

japonica flore pleno—Double yellow flowers 2/- each

LAGERSTROEMIA (The Grape Myrtle).

indica—Beautiful deciduous shrubs growing from 6 to 10 feet high. During the summer and autumn these plants produce attractive rosy-mauve flowers which are borne in large racemes. In the cooler districts the foliage turns a brilliant colour during the late autumn months of the year 2/- each

LAMBERTIA.

formosa—An evergreen shrub of 4 feet with attractive foliage and purplish flowers in spring 2/- each

LANTANA—Hardy free-flowering shrubs which thrive best in the warmer dry districts. These plants bear brilliant flowers and often thrive under poor hard conditions where other plants would fail. They vary in height from 2 to 6 feet, and are recommended for the brilliant flowers which are borne over a long period of the year.

Chelsea Gem—Crimson and orange. 2 to 3 feet 1/6 each

Diadem—Delicate pink and cream. 3 feet 1/6 each

Drop d'Or—Rich golden yellow. 3 to 4 feet 1/6 each

Goliath—Orange and red. Tall-growing. 4 feet 1/6 each

Mont Blanc—White. 3 feet 1/6 each

sellowiana—Light purple, dwarf-trailing variety. 1 foot . . . 1/6 each

LASIANDRA—Hardy evergreen shrubs which grow from 4 to 6 feet high. Foliage of these plants is most attractive and the large purple flowers borne during the summer months of the year are extremely beautiful. They require a fairly rich sandy soil which is well drained and protection from the cold hard winds.

Edwardsii—The best garden variety. Purple 2/- each

macrantha—Rich violet colour. 4 feet 2/- each

LEONOTIS (The Lion's Ear).

leonorus—A fast growing evergreen shrub of 4 to 5 feet, bearing spikes of deep orange flowers for a long period of the year. 1/6 each

LEPTOSPERMUM (The Ti Tree)—The Leptospermums are amongst the hardest of our native shrubs and will thrive in the poorest of soil and under severe droughty conditions. The varieties offered by us are of great beauty when in flower and are recommended for planting under almost any severe garden conditions. They all succeed near the sea coast and for planting in seaside gardens they have no equal.

Chapmanni—Pale pink flowered variety. Neat compact habit. 6 feet. 1/6 each

Nichollii (The Red-flowered Ti Tree)—An extremely beautiful shrub bearing masses of bright red flowers. 6 to 8 feet 2/- each

Sandersii—A most desirable free winter-flowering shrub. Flowers single, pale pink with red centre. A valuable introduction. 4 to 5 feet. 2/- each

squarrosus—A well-developed bush growing 5 to 6 feet tall. Pale pink flowers freely produced 1/6 each

LEUCADENDRON (South African Silver Tree).

argentum—A beautiful and distinct small tree with handsome glossy silver foliage. Thrives only on cool deep soils. 12 to 15 feet. 2/6 each

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

LAURUS (The Sweet Bay).

noobilis—Extremely hardy evergreen shrub which can be planted on any hard dry situation or any other position which is available in the garden. It is extremely accommodating and will grow and thrive under the hardest possible conditions. It attains a height of from 6 to 8 feet 2/- each

LIBONIA.

floribunda—A pretty dwarf-growing shrub of 12 in. to 18 in. with orange and red flowers 2/- each

LILACS (SYRINGA).

Lilacs have been very much improved and the modern varieties are most attractive. The flower heads are extremely large and are borne in profusion on well-shaped shrubs. The Lilac is a very hardy subject, and although it requires some water during the hot period of the year, it is not wise to over-water the plants on account of the lightness of the crop of flowers usually received from plants which receive too much water during the summer months.

Abel Carriere—Large double, dark blue.

Alphonse Lavallee—Double, violet-blue.

Belle De Nancy—Double satin pink. Very fine.

Charles Joly—Double, dark red.

Charles Sargent—Blue-mauve, double.

Charles X—Large single, blue; buds red.

Concorde—Double, blue, very effective.

Congo—Single, bright wallflower-red.

Dame Blanche—Double white.

Dilutata—A species from Korea, single pale lilac with dark eye, buds crimson. This lilac opens early in August, a month before any other variety. Very sweetly perfumed.

Dr. Masters—Double, deep lilac pink.

Georges Bellair—Light vinous red. Colour similar to Dr. Masters. Single.

Madame Casimir Perier—Pure white, double, free-flowering.

Leon Gambetta—Lilac rose.

Madame Lemoine—Pure white.

Marie Legrave—Single white.

Marechal Bassompierre—Double carmine red.

Michael Buchner—Double rose lilac.

Mirabeau—Deep mauve, early single, large pip.

Miss Ellen Willmott—Snow white double; a strong-growing variety.

President Carnot—Light lilac.

President Grevy—Blue, large truss, double.

President Loubet—Double purplish red, enormous flowers.

Negro—Dark purple.

Persica—Pale blue.

Reaumur—Dark Carmine.

Souvenir de Louis Spach—Blackish-red, single.

Toussaint Louverture—Dark crimson.

Vulcan—Dark red, single.

The above are all grafted early-flowering plants.

2/6 each

Vulgaris (Common Lilac)—Hardy and free-blooming lavender 2/- each

Vulgaris Alba—White-flowered form 2/- each

LIQUIDAMBAR (The Sweet Gum).

styraciflua—A beautiful deciduous tree which is suited to growing in the cooler districts only. During the autumn months of the year the foliage of this beautiful tree develops magnificent autumn tints. It is pyramidal in shape and of very symmetrical habit, and grows to a height of from 20 to 30 feet 2/6 each

LIRIODENDRON.

tulipifera (The Tulip Tree)—This tree forms a very handsome and striking specimen, being in fact one of the most ornamental and hardy trees. The foliage and also the habit are somewhat suggestive of the oriental plane. The flowers, which are not borne until the trees have attained a considerable age, are Tulip-like in shape. The plant is worth growing for the foliage alone, which turns bright yellow before dropping in the fall. This tree requires a deep rich moist soil. 40 feet 2/- each

LONICERA.

nitida (The Shubby Honeysuckle)—Extremely hardy small-growing evergreen shrub, which thrives in poor soil and almost all conditions. Height 3 to 4 feet 1/6 each

LYCULIA.

gratissima—A tender evergreen shrub bearing rose-pink fragrant flowers in winter. Plant on an easterly position. Careful watering is essential in the hot weather, and protection from the frost necessary in winter. Use lime in the soil when planting 2/- each

MAGNOLIA.

The Magnolias are beautiful shrubs which require fairly rich soil and a cool climate to attain the best results.

grandiflora—An evergreen of 15 to 20 feet, with large Laurel-like foliage and immense waxy white flowers, strongly lemon scented. 2/6 each

MELALEUCA—The Melaleucas are amongst the most hardy of our evergreen trees and shrubs, and are very suited to planting in poor sandy soil or on the sea coast. Some of the varieties are very useful for planting in low, swampy ground.

ericifolia (The Swamp Ti-tree)—Useful for planting in low swamp ground; white flowers. 15 to 20 feet 1/6 each

hypericifolia (Robin Red Breast)—A bushy shrub of 6 to 8 feet with pleasing foliage and crimson flowers 1/6 each

stypheoloides (The Paper Bark Ti-tree)—A tall evergreen tree with thick spongy bark; white flowers in spring. 25 feet 1/6 each

METROSIDEROS (The New Zealand Fire Bush)—Unusually showy evergreen shrubs and small trees which are particularly hardy and thrive well in close proximity to the sea. They bear masses of flowers during the summer months of the year and are most attractive when in bloom.

robusta—Lovely scarlet-flowering shrub attaining a height of 12 feet. Very suited for planting near the sea shore 2/- each

tomentosa—An attractive-flowering large shrub, with handsome glossy evergreen foliage, with clusters of bright red flowers. Thrives in any soil or situation, particularly near the sea. 12 to 15 feet 2/- each

MYRTUS (The Myrtle)—A useful evergreen shrub which is compact in growth and extremely hardy, thriving in the poorest of soil and under almost any condition.

communis—White flowers followed by blue-black berries. 5 feet. 1/6 each

romanis variegatus—Variegated foliage, white flowers. 4 feet. 2/- each

NERIUM (Oleander)—Beautiful shrubs which are easily cultivated and are very ornamental when in flower. They bear attractive funnel-shaped flowers during the summer months of the year. They thrive in any soil or situation and are valuable on account of their adaptability to almost any condition in the garden.

album grandiflorum—Large pure white flowers. 5 feet 2/- each

delphinium—Single red flowers. 5 feet 2/- each

Mde. Martin—Single clear rosy-salmon. 6 feet 2/- each

splendens—Double pink. 6 feet 2/- each

NUTTALLIA.

cerasiformis—A shrub of considerable value for planting in the cooler districts. The highly decorative pendulous flowers are produced during the spring months of the year. 8 feet 2/- each

PAYONIA.

coccinea—Evergreen shrub growing from 5 to 7 feet high which bears brilliant red Abutilon-like flowers over a long period of the year. Recommended for hot dry districts 2/- each

PHILADELPHUS (The Mock Orange)—Useful flowering shrubs which produce masses of strongly-perfumed white flowers during the spring months of the year. They are perfectly hardy and will thrive under almost any condition of soil or situation.

mexicanus—An evergreen of 3 feet with large strongly-perfumed creamy-white flowers 1/6 each

virginal—A beautiful deciduous shrub of 5 feet with enormous pure white, semi-double, sweetly-perfumed flowers 1/6 each

PHOENIX (The Date Palm).

canariensis—This palm is exceedingly graceful in habit and will thrive under extremely hard conditions. It is not recommended for planting in small gardens, but on a large lawn or in parkland it is a most useful subject. 30 feet 2/6 each

Roebelinii—A graceful small-growing palm and one we can highly recommend for inside and table decoration. Suitable also for garden purposes where space is limited, if shelter is given from the frost till established 3/6 and 5/- each

PINUS.

insignis—A large-growing ornamental tree which is not recommended for planting in close proximity to the garden or the house, but it is most useful for avenue planting or for setting out in massed formation for windbreak purposes. Height 50 feet 1/- each

PITTOSPORUM—Hardy evergreen trees which are most useful for planting as a background or for windbreak purposes. Almost all the varieties can be planted as single specimens for ornamental purposes and if allowed sufficient room develop into handsome trees.

eugenoides—Known as the Yellow Pittosporum. A fine variety from New Zealand, with pale green foliage. 10 feet 1/6 each

nigricans—A very pretty tree growing 12 to 15 feet high 1/6 each

nigricans variegata—A beautiful small-leaved variety with silver variegated foliage. Will attain 8 to 10 feet but can be trimmed to any height. Unvalued as a variegated shrub 2/6 each

undulatum—Large, dark tree, Laurel-like foliage. Flowers creamy and sweetly perfumed. 15 feet 1/6 each

PLATANUS.

orientalis (The Oriental Plane)—A beautiful deciduous tree of symmetrical habit which is suited to planting either as a single specimen or in avenues. This handsome tree attains a height of from 40 to 50 feet 2/6 each

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

PLECTRANTHUS.

Ecklonii—A highly ornamental shrub growing to a height of from 4 to 6 feet, and producing masses of mauve-coloured flowers which are borne in large heads during the autumn months of the year. 2/- each

PLUMBAGO (The Lead Wort).

capensis—This shrub stands the heat and drought well and is one of the hardest evergreen subjects we have. During the summer months of the year the plants are covered with dainty clusters of pale blue flowers. It thrives in any soil or situation and is suited for planting as an informal hedge. Height 4 to 6 feet 1/6 each

PODOCARPUS.

elata (Illawarra Plum)—A handsome tree and very suitable for a specimen. The seed is outside the fruit. 30 feet 2/6 each

POINCIANA.

Gilliesii ("Bird of Paradise Tree")—A hardy deciduous shrub of 4 to 6 feet with Acacia-like foliage and panicles of yellow and red flowers. Does best in a warm situation 2/6 each

POINSETTIA.

pulcherrima—A most beautiful plant during the winter months of the year, but it will not thrive in cold districts and must be planted in a warm climate to obtain satisfactory results. It requires to be sheltered from the wind and protected from the frost. The vivid scarlet bracts surrounding the yellow flowers provide a very brilliant show. Height 4 to 6 feet 2/- each

POLYGALA.

virgata—Hardy evergreen shrubs which will thrive in the poorest of soil. During the spring months of the year they produce in great profusion Pea-shaped flowers deep rich purple in colour. Height 5 to 6 feet 1/6 each

POPULUS (The Poplar)—Hardy deciduous trees of considerable ornamental value. The majority are quick growers and are well suited to planting either as single specimens or for setting out in avenues and shelter belts. They require damp rich soil to thrive.

alba boreana (The Silver Poplar)—The upright or silver-leaved Lombardy Poplar. 40 feet 2/- each

dilatata (The Upright Lombardy Poplar)—A tall slender tree. 50 feet. 2/- each

monifera—The Spreading Poplar. 40 feet 2/- each

PROSTRANTHERA (The Native Mint Bush)—Free flowering native shrubs with strongly-scented foliage covered in spring in masses of attractive flowers. Will grow in any soil or situation, but seems to prefer a light soil.

ovalifolia—A handsome variety with rich purple flowers. 6 feet. 2/- each

rotundifolia—Violet. 4 feet 1/6 each

Sieberi—Light violet. 4 feet 1/6 each

PSIDIA (The Guava).

cattleanum—A neat evergreen shrub which grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet. The creamy flowers are followed by edible fruit which is rich wine purple when ripe 2/- each

PSORALEA.

pinnata—A quick-growing evergreen shrub which bears masses of Wistaria blue flowers in the spring months of the year. It will thrive in poor soil and does not require a lot of moisture. Height 6 to 8 feet 1/6 each

PUNICA.

granatum (The Edible Pomegranate)—A hardy shrub with large red flowers in spring followed by attractive edible fruit in autumn and winter. 6 to 8 feet 1/6 each

nana fl. pl. (The Dwarf Pomegranate)—The dwarf-growing Pomegranate is a most attractive small-growing shrub reaching a height of barely 2 feet. In the summer and autumn the plants are covered with masses of bright red flowers and fruit. It is an ideal shrub for planting as a low hedge or for setting out in the rock garden. 2/- each

PYRACANTHA (The Evergreen Hawthorn)—Hardy evergreen shrubs which grow to a height from 6 to 8 feet. The white flowers which are borne in the summer are followed by a heavy crop of brilliant-coloured berries which are carried well into the winter months of the year. These shrubs are extremely hardy and on account of their unusually attractive features when in berry they are recommended for planting in all gardens.

augustifolia—A striking variety, with long narrow leaves, which are silvery underneath, bears a striking resemblance to some of the Cotoneasters. Covered in autumn with masses of orange-scarlet berries, which retain their full beauty until spring. 6 feet 1/6 each

coccinea—A dwarf-growing variety of 4 feet, with orange-yellow berries 1/6 each

coccinea Lalandii ("The Fiery Thorn")—The best and most popular variety, with slender pale green leaves and clusters of brilliant fiery orange berries, larger than most varieties. 6 feet 1/6 each

crenulata—White flowers, followed by small scarlet berries, which completely cover the plant. Very effective. Makes a fine hedge. 6 feet. 1/6 each

yunnanensis—A dwarf spreading variety of great beauty, with glossy foliage and masses of white flowers which are followed by bright crimson berries, which hang for months after all others have fallen. 1/6 each

PYRUS.

Aucuparia (The Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree)—A graceful deciduous tree growing 20 to 30 feet tall. Handsome foliage which colours beautifully in autumn. Flowers white followed by clusters of attractive red berries; a fine tree for park or avenue planting 2/- each

RETINOSPORA.

leptoclada—A small neat-growing conifer of pyramidal habit. On account of its silver-blue foliage and neat symmetrical habit it is recommended for planting as a single specimen on the lawn, but it will not thrive in hot districts. 6 to 8 feet 3/6 each

RHAMNUS.

alaternus variegata—A useful evergreen shrub which can be trimmed to any shape and thrives well near the sea coast. It is extremely hardy and will succeed in almost the poorest of soil. 10 feet 1/6 each

RIBES (The Flowering Currant).

sanguineum—An exceedingly attractive shrub which bears racemes of beautiful pendulous pink flowers during the spring months of the year. It grows to a height of from 4 to 6 feet and requires a soil which is somewhat cool and moist 2/- each

ROWAN (See PYRUS AUCUPARIA).

RUSCUS (Butcher's Broom or Box Holly).

aculeatus—Hardy evergreen shrubs which are useful as an undergrowth to larger shrubs or for growing in rock gardens. They are exceedingly attractive when covered with the brilliant scarlet fruits which are borne during the winter months of the year. 5 feet 2/- each

RUSSELLIA.

juncea—A dwarf shrub with weeping habit and scarlet tubular flowers which are produced from spring to autumn 2/- each

SALIX (The Willow)—The Willow is a graceful deciduous tree of rapid growth. It thrives in damp situations and is admirably suited to planting on the banks of streams or ponds.

babylonica (The Weeping Willow)—A tree of 30 to 40 feet, with long slender olive-green or purplish branches 1/6 each

rubra (The Pussy Willow)—An upright tree of 10 to 15 feet, with bright green foliage and red branches. Produces in early spring the showy catkins, which are valued for cutting 1/6 each

vitellina aurea (The Golden Willow)—A tree of 20 to 30 feet, with rich golden yellow branches and pale green foliage 1/6 each

SEQUOIA (The Giant Redwood of North America).

sempervirens—An extremely hardy conifer which grows in pyramidal form and develops to large proportions. It attains a height of 100 feet or more and provides a magnificent specimen for planting on large lawns 2/- each

SOLANUM.

Wendlandii—Actually a climbing plant, but when trimmed into shape a most decided acquisition to any garden for the beautiful bright blue flowers which are borne during the summer months of the year. It requires a sheltered warm position 2/6 each

SOPHORA.

japonica pendula—A valuable hardy shrub or small evergreen tree with fern-like foliage. During the spring these plants produce yellow Pea-shaped flowers which are borne in racemes. This subject likes a well-drained sandy soil and will grow fairly well in a dry situation. 12 feet. 2/- each

SPHAERALCEA (The Malope).

rosea—A hardy shrub which bears Mallow-like foliage and reaches a height of from 3 to 5 feet. During the late autumn it produces flowers of a wine red colour, and will thrive in poor soil 1/6 each

SPIRAEA—The Spiraeas comprise many plants of great value and beauty for the garden. All are deciduous and are quite hardy, and reach a height of from 3 to 5 feet. The flowers are produced during the early spring and summer months of the year. They will grow under almost any condition.

Anthony Waterer—Rich crimson flowers in upright panicles in summer. Foliage variegated. 3 feet 2/- each

grandiflora—A hardy deciduous shrub of 5 to 6 feet, with snow-white flowers produced in early spring as the leaves are breaking. A charming shrub for any garden 2/- each

Japonica—Flowers deep rose produced in upright panicles. 3 feet. 1/6 each

lindleyana—White, with handsome foliage. 6 feet 2/- each

reevesiana—Commonly termed "The May Flower." Pure white single flowers. 5 feet 1/6 each

reevesiana fl. pl.—Double-flowered form of above. 5 feet 1/6 each

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

SPARTIUM (Spanish Broom).

juncum—A rapid-growing hardy shrub which is suited to planting under almost any extremely hard condition. It thrives in the poorest of soil and does well on the sea coast. During the summer months of the year it is covered with masses of bright yellow Pea-shaped flowers and is very sweetly scented. Height 6 to 10 feet. . . 1/6 each

STANTIA.

Dicksonii—A very hardy small shrub which reaches a height of 2 feet. During the summer and autumn months of the year it is covered with large heads of brilliant rose-pink flowers. These flowers are everlasting, and if cut before they commence to fade will remain fresh and bright over a long period. 1/6 each

STENOCARPUS (The Queensland Fire Wheel Tree).

sinuatus—A small narrow-growing tree which reaches a height from 15 to 20 feet. It is most attractive when in flower, the vivid scarlet blooms being borne in large trusses during the winter months of the year. 2/- each

STERCULIA (The Bottle Tree or Curoojong).

diversifolia—Handsome evergreen tree of pyramidal growth. It is extremely hardy and will grow and thrive under the hottest and driest conditions which obtain. It is a slow-grower and is not recommended for the cooler districts. 30 feet 2/- each

populneum—Makes a splendid tree and is most suitable for planting in hot dry districts. 40 feet 2/- each

STRELITZIA (The Royal Bird Flower).

Reginae—An interesting ornamental plant which is recommended for the striking flowers which are borne during the spring months of the year. The brilliance of the orange and blue flowers provides a very conspicuous subject. 5/- each

TAMARIX (The Flowering Cypress).

—Graceful hardy trees which are particularly adapted for seaside planting or in saline soils. Some of the varieties are ragged in growth but can be kept in shapely form by trimming back occasionally.

aestivalis—A strong upright-growing summer-flowering variety, with rich carmine flowers. 10 feet 1/6 each

gallica—A large shrub with slender spreading branches. Flowers pale pink in spring. 10 feet 1/6 each

sinensis pendula—Pink, finer and more dense in growth than gallica. 10 feet 1/6 each

TAXUS (The Yew Tree).

baccata—A dark-foliated ornamental conifer which is most useful for growing in tubs or as single dwarf specimens on the lawn. 30 feet. Advanced plants only 7/6 each

TECOMA

—Hardy shrubs which grow from 6 to 8 feet high and bear masses of flowers during the summer and autumn months of the year. They are not quite frost hardy and in the colder districts will require some protection during the winter months of the year.

capensis—Orange-scarlet. 6 to 8 feet 2/- each

Smithii—Orange-yellow, with brown reverse. 8 feet 2/- each

stans—Bright golden yellow. 8 feet 2/- each

TRISTANIA (The Queensland Box)

—A beautiful shapely evergreen tree which is eminently suited to planting either as a single specimen or for avenue purposes. It is a good drought resister and is one of the finest evergreen trees we have.

conferta—A handsome evergreen shade tree, valuable for avenues in hot, dry regions, as it withstands great drought. Recommended as one of the finest evergreen trees we have. 30 feet 1/6 each

laurina—A neat-growing tree with attractive foliage. 20 feet. 1/6 each

VERONICA (The Speedwell)

—A race of evergreen small-growing shrubs which are extremely hardy. They flower profusely during the winter and spring and are of rapid growth. They will thrive in any soil or situation and are particularly adapted to seaside planting.

Andersonii—Bright deep blue. 4 feet 1/6 each

Andersonii variegata—Flowers blue, foliage heavily margined white. 3 feet 1/6 each

hulkeana ("The New Zealand Lilac")—Upright spikes of pale lilac flowers in spring. Fine for cutting. 3 feet 1/6 each

imperialis—A bushy variety with glossy foliage and flowers of a rich wine crimson. 3 feet 1/6 each

imperialis variegata—Similar in growth and colour to its parent, this variety has attractive variegated foliage which shows distinct pink tonings during autumn and winter 1/6 each

lobeloides—Wide-spreading bushy shrub suitable for planting under trees. Blue flowers. 2 feet 1/6 each

parviflora—Fine foliage variety, with pale pink flowers. Makes a compact hedge 1/5 each

macrocarpa variegata—dwarf variety of 3 feet with narrow variegated foliage bearing deep rosy-red flowers; suitable for rock gardens. 1/5 each

VIRGILIA.

capensis—An elegant small-growing evergreen tree from South Africa growing to a height of from 20 to 25 feet. This is a fast-growing subject and bears attractive Mimosa-like foliage and rose-coloured Pea-shaped flowers. It is quite hardy and thrives in almost all situations 1/6 each

VIBURNUM

—Hardy free-flowering shrubs both evergreen and deciduous. All the varieties are highly ornamental and are quite successful under average hard conditions.

dentatum ("The Arrow Wood")—An upright bushy deciduous shrub of 6 feet; white flowers followed by bluish-black berries . . 3/6 each

dilatatum—A spreading shrub of 4 to 5 feet, the foliage of which colours beautifully in autumn. Flowers white, followed by scarlet berries 2/- each

lantana ("The English "Wayfaring" Tree)—A vigorous deciduous bush, with large downy leaves which turn bright red in autumn. Flowers white, followed by ornamental red berries. 6 feet 2/- each

opulis sterile (Guelder Rose)—A deciduous variety being well furnished with white ball-like flowers in spring. Foliage turns reddish bronze in autumn. 6 to 8 feet 2/- each

rhytidophyllum—A shrub of 6 to 8 feet, the outstanding feature of this variety seems to be in its large green leaves which are quite a rusty colour on the reverse. Large creamy white flowers, followed by red berries in autumn 3/6 each

Sieboldii—Dense-growing shrub 5 to 6 feet high. Large shiny foliage. White flowers 2/- each

Tinus ("The Laurustinus")—The well-known winter-flowering shrub with panicles of white flowers, followed by black berries. Very suitable for hedges. 6 feet 2/- each

WEIGELA

—Useful deciduous shrubs growing from 5 to 8 feet high. All flower freely during the spring months of the year and are not particular in regard to soil or position, but will produce better results when planted on a partially sheltered spot.

ambilis variegata—An attractive variegated variety with bright rose-pink flowers—3 feet 1/5 each

candida—Pure white flowers. A distinct variety. 5 feet 2/- each

Conquere—Large flowers of deep rich rose—5 feet 1/6 each

Heroine—Large white flowers tinged with rose—6 feet 1/6 each

rosea—Rose-coloured flowers. 5 feet 2/- each

styracis—Flowers red in bud, opening to bright rose. 5 feet . . 2/- each

WESTRINGIA.

rosmariniformis—A small-growing evergreen shrub reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet. The foliage is Rosemary-like and pale lavender flowers are produced in the spring. They will thrive in poor soil and are resistant to average dry conditions 1/6 each

HEDGE SUBJECTS

The subjects listed hereunder (full descriptions of which will be found in preceding pages) are suitable for hedges:

ACMENA Smithii.

COPROSMA Baueri.

COTONEASTER Pannosa.

" Serotina.

" Simonsii.

CUPRESSUS lambertiana horizontalis.

" " aurea.

" torulosa.

LANTANA Chelsea Gem.

" Diadem.

" Drap d'Or.

" Goliath.

" Mont Blanc.

LONICERA Nitida.

PITTSOPORUM Eugenioides.

" Nigrescens.

" Undulatum.

PLUMBAGO capensis.

PRIVET Golden.

" Golden Variegated.

" Green.

PYRACANTHA crenulata.

" Lalandii.

" Yunnanensis.

SPARTIUM Juncum.

VERONICA Andersonii.

" lobeloides.

" parviflora.

VIBURNUM tinus.

and trained on frame

MUEHLENBECKIA (See page 38).

SEEDLING PLANTS

AQUILEGIA

"Claremont" Mixed

(Long Spurred)

This strain is the result of many years' selection. We have endeavoured to eliminate all washy tints from the mixture and to develop the bright rose, scarlet, blue, orange and other tones.

The lack of vivid blue shades, so often a bad feature in Aquilegia mixtures, has been surmounted by growing blues separately and blending them into the mixture after harvesting.

This new strain produces flowers of very large size with broad petals of perfect form and great length of spurs.

Plants 1/6 per dozen; 10/6 per 100



Aquilegia ("Claremont" Mixed)

POLYANTHUS

Stinton's "Claremont" Polyanthus

(PRIMULA POLYANTHA HYBRIDS)

Lovers of partial shade, these useful plants thrive in rich, deep loam and appreciate the admixture of leaf mould and grit to the soil. They are all moisture lovers but must have a well-drained soil.

"CLAREMONT" BLUE SHADES—A lovely hybrid strain of these useful plants, vigorous growth

6d. each; 5/- doz.

GIANT MUNSTEAD STRAIN—Large-flowered strain; the colours ranging from pale yellow to clear orange

3/6 doz.

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE HYBRIDS—A bright coloured mixture, very choice 3/6 doz.

PRIMROSES

Stinton's "Claremont" Primroses

(PRIMULA VULGARIS AND HYBRIDS)

Belonging to the same genus as the Polyanthus, the Primroses are also lovers of partial shade. The soil should be similarly made up as that required by the Polyanthus. Primroses make an admirable edging for borders and paths.

"CLAREMONT" BLUE HYBRIDS—Mixture of blue shades ranging from soft slate to vivid indigo shades .

6d. each; 5/- per doz.

ENGLISH PRIMROSE—The common yellow Primrose, very free flowering 2/6 per doz.

FINEST MIXED HYBRIDS—Extra choice mixture, embracing all colours 3/6 per doz.



POLYANTHUS

MONARCH MIXED

To be specially attractive, a strain of Giant Polyanthus requires, in addition to size and colourfulness, the essential attribute of compactness in truss formation.

Monarch mixed is the result of many years of selection, the object of which has been to fix a strain free from objectionable loose-headed plants. The flowers are produced from a stiff and strong central stem and the "bunching" may be best judged by the accompanying picture. Strong and vivid colours are in the majority, but soft art shades occur in sufficient numbers to create a perfect blend of colours.

Plants 3/6 per dozen; 24/6 per 100

DELPHINIUMS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

DELPHINIUMS are easy to cultivate, being very hardy and flourishing equally as well in the herbaceous border, mixed with other plants, as they do when grown in a bed to themselves. An application of lime to the soil is essential before planting time. Mulch the plants with stable manure when they advance into growth. Old decayed foliage should be removed from the plants so as to make room for new growth.



Delphinium "Claremont" Hybrids
(Reproduction of natural colour photograph)

● PLANTS (Mixed Colours)

Top Size Crowns . . 1/- each; 10/- doz.; 70/- per 100
2nd Size Crowns . . 9d. each; 7/6 doz.; 52/6 per 100
3rd Size Crowns . . 6d. each; 5/- doz.; 35/- per 100

Less than Six plants charged at single rates.
Less than Fifty plants charged at dozen rates.
Fifty plants and over charged at hundred rates.

The extraordinary length and tapering spiral shape of the flowering spikes and the statuesque beauty of the plants as a whole combined with the indescribably rich and varied colourings and the truly remarkable extension of the Delphinium flowering period, places the "Claremont" strain of Delphiniums in a class apart.

The colour range is exceptionally fine, embracing all the best of Delphinium shades ranging from delicate sky blue, rosy mauve, lustrous satin pink, cornflower blue, through dual tones and brilliant blues to rich rosy purple and dark navy blue. Either for general garden decoration or exhibition purposes, the "Claremont" strain cannot be excelled.

NAMED VARIETIES

CORAL ISLE—Clear shell pink.

GOLD CREST—Yellow with deep yellow wings.

GOLDEN SPIRE—Golden yellow, sweetly scented.

MAYFAIR—Splendid rose pink.

Good Strong Crowns:

Separate Named Varieties

1/6 each 15/- dozen

RUSSELL LUPINS

(Gold Medal Royal Horticultural Society of England)

This new strain of Perennial Lupins has, as is now widely known, caused a sensation in Horticultural circles. It is the most outstanding introduction of many years. The long, closely furnished spikes flower in a great variety of rich colours—deep yellows, oranges, reds and brilliant bi-colours never seen in Lupins before.

The florets are large with flat fan-like back standards, and unlike all other Lupins, most of the spikes retain their florets throughout the whole period of development.

Plants 1/6 each 15/- per dozen
Available April and May



Russell Lupins

LUPINS POLYPHYLLUS

Stinton's "Claremont" Perennial Lupins

NO perennial border is complete without the inclusion of Perennial Lupins. These plants are tall and lend a graceful dignity to the artistic effect of any garden. The tall flower spikes rise from the soft, tufty, green foliage and reach about four feet in height. All Lupins do well in a moderately rich soil. The crowns should be planted from the middle of the Autumn to about the end of August.



Lupinus, "Claremont" Imperial Hybrids

CLAREMONT IMPERIAL HYBRIDS (Finest Mixed) —

This strain, without a doubt, is the finest yet offered and will prove to be a decided acquisition to any garden. Tall growing and elegant in appearance, the plants show off their massive heads of flower to perfection. The extensive colour range embraces red, purple, pink, buff, yellow, lavender, white and various shades incidental to these colours, together with some very fine two-toned effects. Robust in growth and sweetly perfumed.

Good Strong Crowns:

Imperial Hybrids Mixed
9d. each 7/6 dozen

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

ROCK GARDENING is now receiving considerable attention, and the following list contains many interesting and quaint plants suitable for planting on rock walls, paved walks, and rock pockets. The plants can be seen growing under natural conditions at our Claremont Nurseries, but, for our clients who cannot visit the Nurseries to select the varieties desired, we shall be pleased to make up collections to any required value. Almost all the plants we offer are grown in pots and are extremely hardy, but, for convenience of packing and reduction of freight charges, the plants are delivered out of pots and packed in moss.



Border of *Campanula Muralis* in our "Claremont" Rock Gardens

(Reproduced from natural colour photograph)

ACAENA.

Adsurgens—Hardy trailing shrubby plants. Attractive greyish-brown foliage. Nine inches 1/- each

Buchananii—A variety from New Zealand, very good for rock garden purposes. Nine inches 1/- each

AGATHOEA.

Coelestis—A neat evergreen shrub of 2 feet, producing throughout the year masses of small, daisy-like flowers. 1/- each

ALYSSUM.

Argenteum—Perennial rock garden species 1/- each

AJUGA (Bugle).

Reptans purpurea—Charming dwarf plant, giving an abundance of blue purple flowers. Extremely hardy. 1/- each

reptans variegata—Pretty masses of attractive golden variegated foliage 1/- each

ARABIS (Rock Cress).

Alpina rosea—Hardy perennial, useful for bedding . . . 1/- each

ARENARIA (Sandwort).

Balearica—Mossy plant bearing white flowers, useful for trailing on rocks 1/- each

speciosa—Creeping masses moss-like foliage 1/- each

ARMERIA (Giant Thrift).

Gigantea—Glistening pink shade 1/- each

Isobel Burdett—A large-flowering variety which bears flowers of crimson purple colour. One of the best 1/- each

Mauritanica—Mauve pink, showy plants, excellent for border purposes 1/- each

Vindictine—A variety of striking appearance, the flower stems rise nine inches from the foliage bearing glorious crimson-purple blooms 1/- each

ASPERULA (Woodruff).

Odorata—White flowered variety, suitable for shady situation 1/- each

ASTER (Starwort).

Alpinus—Dwarf growing variety, clear lavender blooms borne profusely in Spring 1/- each

Alpinus Subcoeruleus Goliath—A delightful mauve flowered variety 1/- each

AUBRIETIA.

deltoides—Bright lavender blue 1/- each

rosea grandiflora—Very fine, numerous pink flowers 1/- each

violacea—Deep violet 1/- each

AURICULA—A choice and somewhat rare race of plants which have similar growth to the Primrose and Polyanthus. They require cool moist conditions and are very attractive when in flower.

Mauve 1/- each

Purple 1/- each

Yellow 1/- each

Mixed 1/- each

BLETIA.

Hyacinthina—Hardy, tuberous rooted plants flowering in September. Rich violet purple flowers frilled white. More commonly known as Ground Orchid. Thrives in well manured situation 3/6 each

BORAGO.

Laxifolia—Loose, blue flowered trailing rock plant; a lover of half-shade 1/- each

CONVOLVULUS.

Mauritanicus—Blue flowered plant for rock work purposes. Low growing, sending long sprays all over the rocks. 1/- each

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

CAMPANULA—Spreading plants, long flowering, most varieties thriving best in moist situations 1/- each

Bellardi—Beautiful clear blue.

Carpatica—Abundance of upright cup-shaped flowers, rich blue.

Carpatica alba—Abundance of upright cup-shaped flowers, white.

Collina—One of the best deep blues.

Fragilis—An attractive variety of a pleasing shade of blue.

Garganica Hirsuta—Somewhat taller in growth than other varieties; one of the best blues.

garganica major—Creeping masses pretty foliage, covered with bright lavender-blue flowers.

Hosti alba—A lovely white form of the above.

isophylla alba—White open flowers, fresh green trailing foliage.

isophylla Mayii—Clear powder blue flat open flowers; silvery grey foliage. Good for hanging baskets.

Istriaca—Prostrate species, profusion of expanded blue bells with protruding stamens. Six inches.

Muralis—Trailing species, lovely blue-purple flowers.

Pumila, Miss Willmott—Lovely light blue.

Pusilla—Forms a creeping mass 3 to 4 inches in height, slender stems supporting pendant blue flowers.

Rotundifolia (English Harebell)—An effective dwarf-growing variety. Pale blue.

Turbinata—Blue upright cup-shaped flowers, violet-blue.

CERATOSTIGMA.

Plumbagenoides—Low growing, trailing plant, about 12 inches high. Rich indigo-blue flowers. Autumn foliage. 1/6 each

COTONEASTER.

Congesta—A dwarf evergreen trailing variety that does not grow higher than one foot. Most suited for trailing over the rock garden. Red berries, which last through winter. 1/6 each

Horizontalis—Prostrate habit, good autumn foliage, red berries; one of the best varieties for rock work . . . 1/6 each

Microphylla—This variety is particularly handsome; the rich pink berries remain on the shrubs for a long time 1/6 each

Præcox—A prostrate species suitable for rock work; red berries during autumn period 1/6 each

COTULA.

Hostii—Dwarf creeping herb. Excellent carpeting plant, finely cut foliage 1/- each

Pyrethrifolia—Fern-like foliage, a variety from New Zealand. A good carpeting variety 1/- each

CYCLAMEN.

Hederaefolium—Hardy, forming tufts of pretty leathery evergreen foliage and masses of purplish flowers . . 1/6 each

CYNOGLOSSUM.

nervosum—A hardy biennial with deep blue flowers . . 1/- each

DIANTHUS (Pinks).

Alpinus—A lovely Alpine Pink, thriving best in semi-shade. Large carmine flowers spotted crimson. A striking variety 1/- each

Bellina—Hybrid Dianthus forming a prostrate clump, large rosy-pink flowers with a crimson centre. Free blooming 1/- each

Caesius (Cheddar Pink)—Six inches high, glaucous green foliage, fragrant pale pink flowers; likes an old wall or gritty chink, excellent for rock garden 1/- each

Deltoides (Maiden Pink)—Nine inches high, prefers dry position, but will thrive almost anywhere; colour bright pink 1/- each

Deltoides Brilliant—Rich deep rose 1/- each

Deltoides Erecta—Bright red, compact in growth . . 1/- each

Graniticus—Bright crimson, dwarf in growth 1/- each

Loveliness—Deeply lacinated mauve flowers, deeply perfumed.

Neglectus—Deep pink. Lime should not be given to this variety 1/- each

Perneti—Clear rose, large single flowers borne profusely through Spring and Summer 1/- each

Squarrosus—Dwarf white-flowered species, fragrant and showy 1/- each

EPILOBIUM (Willow Herb).

Nummularifolium—A tiny creeping plant, grows tight to the ground. Minute white flowers 1/- each

ERINUS.

Alpinus—Easy rock plant to grow, of very neat habit, lilac 1/- each

FESTUCA (Fescue Grass).

Glaucæ—An ornamental grey foliage grass, about six inches high 1/- each

FUCHSIA.

Procumbens—One of the most attractive subjects for walls. The trailing plant bears quaint brown and yellow flowers followed by purple red berries in winter 1/6 each

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill)—Well-known plant that will thrive in any position.

Grandiflorum—Dwarf growth, large blue flowers . . 1/- each

Lancastriense—Prostrate species, pale pink flowers . . 1/- each

Sanguineum compactum—Very compact, with dark rosy-pink flowers, nine inches 1/- each

Wallichianum—Pale purple flowers, very attractive . . 1/- each

GERBERAS—A beautiful genus—large single daisy-like flowers, very varied in colours. Mixed and separate colours. 1/6 each

GYPHOPHILA.

Repens—Charming rock perennial producing masses of pale rose-coloured flowers, three inches in height . . . 1/- each

Repens Rosea—Prostrate-growing variety; clouds of soft rose-coloured flowers, four inches 1/- each

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Roses)—Excellent plants for wall, thrive in dry situation.

Attraction—One of the showiest of the rock roses, deep orange, scarlet eye 1/- each

Croceum—Brilliant yellow 1/- each

Red Dragon—Double flowers, intense glowing scarlet. 1/- each

HERNARIA.

Glabra—Smooth-leaved evergreen herb. One of the best carpeting plants 1/- each

HIERACIUM (Hawkweed).

Aurantiacum—Hardy, orange-flowered perennial. Will thrive in light rich soil 1/- each

HYPERICUM.

Fragile—Prostrate variety of fine merit. Bright yellow flowers 1/- each

Rhodantum—Spreading, grey-foliaged plant bearing masses of rich yellow flowers 1/- each

IBERIS.

Gibraltarica—Strong-growing variety, large heads of lavender and white flowers 1/- each

Sempervirens—Snowdrift-like masses of pure white flowers. 1/- each

IRIS.

Pumila or Crimean—These low-growing Iris are very suitable for the rock garden, the tufts of flowers giving a continuous show of blooms all through the Spring. Obtainable in the following colours: Blue, Purple, Yellow, etc.

6d. each, 5/- per doz.

Sintenisii—Delightful miniature-flowered Iris, deep royal blue flowers borne in Spring 1/6 each

Stylosa superba—A small variety of Stylosa with grass-like foliage. Pretty lilac-blue flowers, six inches 1/6 each

LANTANA.

Sellowiana—A mauve-purple flowered form of trailing habit, very suited for rock work 1/6 each

LINUM (Flax).

Narbonense—Ornamental free-flowering perennial, deep blue flowers, one of our best perennial plants 1/- each

Perenne—A beautiful free-flowering pale blue flax, good rock plant, twelve inches 1/- each

LINARIA.

Cymbalaria alba—Creeping masses of attractive foliage, bearing a profusion of white flowers 1/- each

LOLIUM.

Perenne variegata—The well-known Rye Grass in variegated form, useful for planting at the edge of ponds or damp positions 1/- each

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

LYCHNIS.

- Alpina**—Small tufts of foliage. Heads of rose-coloured flowers, very attractive rock garden subject 1/- each
Viscaria Splendens—Neat rock garden or border plants, spikes of deep pink flowers 1/- each
Viscaria Splendens plena—Close tufts of reddish foliage, rigid stems closely set with double crimson-purple flowers, very effective 1/- each

LITHOSPERMUM.

- Prostratum**—An excellent plant for rock edgings, giving masses of deep gentian-blue flowers 1/6 each

LOTUS.

- Peliorhynchus**—Grey-foliaged, trailing plant useful for rock work, gives a brilliant show of scarlet and brown flowers in Spring and Summer 1/- each

MARGYRICARPUS.

- Setosus (Pearl Berry)**—A shrubby trailing plant with attractive white berries 1/- each

MENTHA (Mint or Pennyroyal).

- Alpina**—Very dwarf plant trailing in dense masses close to the ground. The foliage has a very sweet perfume 1/- each

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower).

- Cardinalis**—Beautiful, orange-red flowered musk. Plant in semi-shaded position 1/- each

NEPETA (Cat Mint).

- Mussini**—A dwarf border or rock plant, giving a dense carpet of lavender-blue flowers in Spring and Summer 1/- each

- Nervosa**—Compact bushes, well-branched stems, bearing long sprays of clear bright blue flowers, 1-1½ feet 1/- each

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

- Macrocarpa**—Large-leaved variety, one of the best yellow flowers 1/- each

PHLOX.

- Stellaria, G. F. Wilson**—Handsome trailer. Pretty shade of mauve 1/- each

PINK.

- Carminoes**—Large single, free-flowering garden Pink. Rose, with deep carmine disc 1/- each

- J. Manning**—Single, crimson and black 1/- each

- Joyce Henning Hybrid**—Garden Pink. Free-flowering, double crimson, clove-scented, growth about six inches high. 1/- each

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil).

- Miss Willmott**—Lovely rock or border plant. Gives a profusion of cherry-red flowers 1/- each

- Recta Macrantha**—A beautiful, free-flowering rock subject bearing golden-yellow flowers 1/- each

PRATIA.

- Angulata**—Hardy creeping plant from New Zealand. Bears an abundance of white flowers 1/- each

PRIMULA.

- Florindae**—An attractive Chinese variety which has lately been brought to prominence. The plant thrives in a moist or wet place and the bright buttercup yellow flowers are displayed to advantage against the rich green foliage. 1/- each

- Julia**—An exceptionally fine variety producing bright crimson flowers profusely in Spring 1/- each

PRUNELLA (Self Heal).

- Grandiflora**—Well suited for a shaded part of rock garden. Violet-coloured flowers borne during Summer months. 1/- each

- Grandiflora rosea**—A subject preferring a semi-shaded position. Deep rose-pink flowers 1/- each

ROSMARINUS (Rosemary).

- Officialis Prostratus**—Hardy evergreen shrub of prostrate nature. The flowers are light purple. Excellent for planting among rocks 1/6 each

SAGINEA.

- Humilis**—Very dwarf, moss-like, vivid green plant with small white flowers 1/- each

SAPONARIA (Soapwort).

- Oxymoides**—Pretty little trailing plants, useful for rock garden purposes. Produces delicate pink flowers 1/- each

SCUTELLARIA (Skullcap).

- Coelestina**—New perennial from Siberia giving racemes of light blue flowers; suitable for rock garden 1/- each

- SAXIFRAGA (Saxifrage)**—These are one of our most interesting rock subjects. The quaint rosettes of foliage and delicate colourings of the flowers give continual interest to the rock gardener 1/- each

- Aizoon**—An easy variety to cultivate, pure white flowers.

- Ceratophylla**—Mossy type, strong grower, white flowers.

- cotyledon**—Large green rosettes, with long arching plumes of white, spotted red, flowers.

- Mrs. Piper**—Dense, low-growing, bears masses of rich rose-coloured flowers.

- Umbrosa (London Pride)**—Rapidly spreading foliage. Flesh pink shaded flowers, prefers shade.

- SEDUM (Stonecrop)**—Low-growing, spreading plants suitable for rock gardens and dry situations; the flowers are, in most cases, white or bluish-white 1/- each

- Acre**—Forms a dense mat of growth covered in midsummer by bright yellow flowers.

- acre monstrosum**—Dense growing rosettes of fern-like growth; a most attractive and unusual variety.

- Album**—Suitable for rockeries, spreading habit, very fast growing.

- Compressum**—Strong green foliage, leaves flat; yellow flowers.

- dasyphyllum**—One of the choicest of Sedums; cushion of grey blue, little beads with soft rose flowers.

- Elegans**—Fine trailer. Foliage dark green turning to brilliant scarlet in Autumn.

- Glandulosum**—Grey foliage, spreading habit, keeping close to ground.

- glaucum**—Dwarf spreading foliage, pinkish white flowers.

- Kamtschaticum**—Dark green leaves, yellow flowers.

- Obtusatum**—An excellent type, compact rosettes of foliage, yellow flowers.

- Rupestre**—Strong grower; fine blue-grey foliage.

- Sieboldi**—One of the best. Attractive fan-shaped leaves alternated grey leaves, edged pink; bright pink flowers in Spring.

- Spathulatum**—Neat spreading habit; silvery grey foliage.

- Spathulatum Rubrum**—More strong in appearance than Spathulatum; foliage red, turning deeper shade in Autumn.

- Spectabile**—Bold effective plant; grows about fifteen inches high and gives round heads of rose-coloured flowers, plants die down after flowering.

- Spectabile Atropurpurea**—Rich purple-flowered form of the above.

- Spurium**—This variety is about six inches high, rose-coloured flowers.

- Spurium roseum**—Rich red-coloured foliage, robust spreading growth.

- Stahlia**—A quaint type foliage which has a globular-like shape, turns red when exposed to the sun. This is an attractive variety which should be in every collection.

- Variegatum**—A variegated form with rather dense foliage.

SILENE.

- Maritima**—An excellent wall subject. Good grey foliage. White 1/- each

- Pusilla**—Very dwarf species, pure white 1/- each

- Schaffa**—Beautiful rose-pink flowers. Attractive foliage. 1/- each

- SISYRINCHIUM.**

- Bellum**—Pretty blue-flowered rock plant that should be in every collection. Each flower is held erect on stems about six inches long. Golden yellow centre to each flower. 1/6 each

- Californicum**—Beautiful yellow flowers held erect among grass-like foliage 1/6 each

- STATICE (Sea Lavender).**

- Caspia**—A dwarf form of latifolia; neat habit; blue. 1/- each

- dumosa**—Prostrate foliage; large heads of white flowers. 1/- each

- hellidifolia**—A dwarf growing species; pale lavender flowers. 1/- each

- Incana nana Mixed**—Attractive evergreen foliage, stout branching heads of various coloured flowers, rose, white and lavender 1/- each

- Latifolia**—Broad-leaved, blue-flowered plant, nine inches high. 1/- each

- sinensis**—A Chinese variety; pure yellow, silver calyx 1/- each

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS

- THYMUS (Thyme)**—Dwarf spreading plants; excellent for walls .. 1/- each
English—An unusual English carpeting variety which is one of the most attractive sorts.
Erectus—Neat twiggy bushes of Yew-like foliage spangled with crowded heads of rose-coloured flowers, one foot.
Herba barona (Caraway-scented Thyme)—Dark green prostrate foliage.
Nitidus—Rare variety, purple flowers, greyish foliage.
Pauciflorus—Very highly perfumed foliage.
Serpyllum—Fairly rapid grower; mauve.

TUNICA.

- Saxifraga**—Low-growing plant suitable for rockeries; the flowers are delicate bluish-pink shade .. 1/- each

TWEEDIA.

- Coerulea**—Charming blue-flowered rock plant. Foliage light green and somewhat silvery, well worth having in your collection .. 1/6 each

VERBENA.

- Bonariensis**—Sweetly-scented, rosy-lavender flowers borne on long, stiff stems, three feet .. 1/- each
Chamaedryflora—A trailing species from Chile. Plants grow flat on the ground; brilliant scarlet flowers .. 1/- each
Venosa—Good habit; flowers freely produced, bright reddish-purple. 1/- each
Venosa Delicate Lilac—Silver lilac counterpart of above .. 1/- each

VERONICA (Speedwell) Rock Species.

- Allionii**—Very prostrate habit; palest blue .. 1/- each
Bidwillii—Dwarf-foliaged plant, large blue flowers .. 1/- each
Compacta—Shrubby plants, long-flowering. Gives an abundance of pure blue flower sprays .. 1/- each
Carnosula—Shrubby plant; bright blue, dwarf .. 1/6 each
Lyallii—Dwarf; white flowers veined lilac .. 1/- each
Maritima rosea—Pink-flowered variety .. 1/- each
polifolia—Clear blue; trailing habit .. 1/- each
Prostrata—Dwarf trailing species bearing masses of rich royal blue flowers. 1/- each
pumila gentianoides—Compact growth; lavender flowers pencilled deeper shade .. 1/- each
Reptans—One of the best; royal blue .. 1/- each
Speciosa Blue—Trailing variety producing bright blue flowers .. 1/- each

VIOLA.

- Sylvestris Rosea**—Very compact, low-growing, rose-flowered variety, one of the best .. 1/- each

ZAUSCHNERIA.

- Californica (Californian Fuchsia)**—The brilliant scarlet flowers of this rock subject make it worthy of attention; it thrives in a hot situation. 1/- each

SPECIAL CONCESSION OFFER A 9

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SUPPLY COLLECTIONS OF ROCK PLANTS IN DISTINCT VARIETIES (OUR SELECTION) AS FOLLOWS:

Twelve 7/6 Hundred 52/6

We would point out to our clients that in compiling the above collections a full colour range will be included regardless of prices of individual varieties shown in our catalogue. Our collections therefore offer a definite monetary saving to our clients and satisfaction is assured.

VIOLETS

Flower lovers will enjoy the delicious fragrance of these fine double and single violets.

- ADMIRAL AYELLAN**—The Red Violet. Rich reddish purple. Healthy neat foliage .. 2/6 doz.
COMTE DE BRAZZA—This is the best double white Violet we have and is a great favourite .. 3/6 doz.
LA FRANCE—Single, large round petals; colour metallic blue; flowers carried on long, stiff stems and extremely large, a glorious flower .. 2/6 doz.
LADY HUME CAMPBELL—One of the finest double varieties in cultivation; colour similar to Marie Louise; very strong constitution; the foliage is taller and does not suffer in the hot summer months as do some varieties .. 3/6 doz.
MARIE LOUISE—Flowers large and full, delicate blue shading towards the centre; highly scented. 3/6 doz.
MRS. D. LLOYD GEORGE—Extra long stems measuring nine to ten inches; colour rich, deep violet blue; broad stiff petals, small rosette in the centre of each flower which is white, tinted red. Flowers are of enormous size .. 3/6 doz.
NEAPOLITAN—Lavender with white centre; very double .. 3/6 doz.
PRINCESS MARY—Beautiful semi-double flowers, rich violet-blue; a distinct variety .. 3/6 doz.
PRINCE OF WALES—One of the finest single varieties in cultivation; blooms almost like a Viola; stalks six to eight inches long and standing erect; habit vigorous; colour decided bright blue; sweet perfume .. 2/6 doz.

VIOLET LUTEA

A beautiful single-flowered variety giving attractive orange-yellow flowers. The uncommon colouring and robust habit go to make this a most desirable variety.

2/6 per dozen.

A 10

★ "CLAREMONT" SPECIAL
COLLECTION OF VIOLETS
(Our Selection)

24 Strong Rooted Plants in
6 Varieties for 6/6

CHRISTMAS ROSE

(HELLEBORUS NIGER)

Strong growing perennial thriving in cool moist positions. Colours range through pastel shades of white, green, pink to purplish rose. Free flowering and an excellent cut flower for winter and early spring use. They love manure and shade.

1/6 each .. 15/- Dozen

SOLOMON'S SEAL

(POLYGONATUM MULTIFLORUM)

This is the common "Solomon's Seal," also known as "David's Harp" and the "Lady's Seal." It is a native of temperate Europe and thrives in a cool, secluded spot. The arching stems grow 2 to 3 feet high and are furnished with oblong stem-clasping leaves 3 to 5 inches long. The pretty bell-shaped flowers are white, tipped with green, and hang down gracefully beneath the leaves.

1/- each .. 10/- Dozen

ATTRACTIVE FLOWERING SHRUBS

MODERN HYDRANGEAS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

THE Hydrangeas are semi-deciduous hardy shrubs and thrive best when grown in a position having a partly shaded, southerly aspect. The modern varieties are far in advance of the old "hortensis" type and the list we offer comprises all the best of the latest introductions.

2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

ADELAIDE—Rich pink, shapely large truss.
AJASA—Pale pink flowers borne in large trusses.
AMERICA—Very fine blood red, compact habit.
ARCHIE MOWBRAY—Brilliant rosy-mauve colour.
BARONESS SCHROEDER—Flesh pink of uncommon shade.
BELGICA—Colour deep pink; dwarf; blues readily.
COLONEL DURHAM—Carmine crimson, compact blooms.
DOMOTOI—Beautiful large pale pink, double flowers; dwarf.
DEUTSCHLAND—Deep pink, vigorous growing, compact.
ECLUREUR—Free-flowering dwarf habit; carmine flowers.
E. G. HILL—Deep pink, easily turned to blue.
FLORENCE BOLT—Soft pink with deeper centre, good truss.
GERMAINE MOULIERE—Beautiful pure white variety, good.
GOLIATH—Flowers large clear pink; blues readily.
H. B. MAY—Bright rose-pink shaded mauve, good truss.
JOHN MENSING—Good dark rose-coloured flowers.
LIEBLING—Bright salmon pink; dwarf growth.
LORELY—Carmine red flowers; early dwarf.
LOUIS SAVAGE—Bright red, nearest to crimson; dwarf variety.
MADAME E. CHANTARD—Rose-coloured flowers, strong grower.
MDE. P. DE VILMORIN—Dark rose-coloured flowers; compact.
MARECHAL FOCH—Metallic blue shading to old rose.
MARIE MATHIES—Silky rose, large solid shapely truss.
MOUNT ROSE—Very large deep pink flowers.
MRS. CHAS. MILLS—Deep salmon red; large flowers.
MRS. H. J. JONES—Pink, Dresden China shades, compact.
MRS. P. CATO—Rich pink; good grower.
MY IDEAL—Lovely pink. Very free flowering.
NIXE—Carmine red, very deep colour, good habit.
NIEDERSASCHEN—A very large truss, beautiful mauve-pink flowers 1/6
OTASKA—An uncommon variety. Clusters of small flowers surrounded by large blooms. Strong grower 1/6
PARIS—Fine shaded pink, strong habit, good for blueing.

PARSIVAL—Beautiful deep carmine red, deeply fringed petals.
PEER GYNT—Beautiful deep rosy red.
PINK LILAC—Pale pink, clusters of small waxy flowers.
PRINCESS ELIZABETH—Brilliant pink; strong.
QUEEN EMMA—Salmon rose colour; compact grower.
QUEEN WILHELMINA—Clear deep pink; fine truss and habit.
RADIANT—Vigorous; rich radiant blue.
RHINEGOLD—Free flowering, apple-blossom pink.
ROUGET DE LISLE—Pure carmine red, waxy petals; dwarf.
SCHONE DRESDERIN—Pleasing shade of pink.
SENSATION—Colour rosy-mauve, a strong vigorous grower.
SPLENDOUR—Salmon-pink, free flowering.
TROPHY—Deep carmine flowers; well shaped truss.
VICOMTE DE VIBRAYE—The truest blue of all; bushy growing.

BLUE HYDRANGEAS

The blue shadings in Hydrangeas are artificially introduced by treatment of the soil in which they are grown.

To make or maintain the blue shadings it is necessary to change the composition of the soil by the use of our specially prepared **blueing powder**.

Best results are obtained by the use of our blueing powder at fortnightly intervals, either in liquid form at a strength of 2 ozs. to 1 gallon of water, or dry as supplied, the powder being lightly sprinkled around the plant and forked into the soil, afterwards being well watered.

The time to use our blueing powder is from when the plants resume growth after the winter until flowering time.

**Powder, 1/- per pound.
5 lbs. for 3/-.**

Postage or Freight extra.

Introduce a New Charm and Beauty to that Dull Shrubbery or Woodland

MASS MODERN HYDRANGEAS FOR BRILLIANT EFFECT.

Give to those large empty spaces in the woodland or shrubbery a new individuality and charm. We have this season some particularly fine stocks of modern unnamed Hydrangeas which we are offering for this useful purpose. All the best shades are included some being equal to the latest novelty introductions. A selection of these attractive plants by us will give you an immediate wealth of colour and permanent garden feature.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE

STRONG WELL GROWN PLANTS 10/- Per Dozen

FOR COOL SITUATIONS . . .

CAMELLIAS

These plants will do quite well set in an open garden provided they are planted on a position with a southerly aspect, and one which is protected from the heavy winds. In the vicinity of the sea coast, great care should be taken that this very desirable shrub is set at an angle where it will be completely protected from the harsh winds which blow in from the sea. The Camellia revels in a deep, rich and very cool soil, and the land should be well drained to ensure success.

BONOMIANA—Pure white, petals imbricated; one of the best.
CANDIDISSIMA—Pure white, early flowering, compact grower.
C. H. HOVEY—Crimson-scarlet.

COUNTRESS OF ELLESMERE—Pale pink striped and flaked carmine.

EDWARD BILLING—White with creamy centre, slightly flaked carmine.

FANNY SOUCHOLU—White with creamy centre, slightly flaked carmine.

GREAT EASTERN—Carmine-red, centre bunched, with yellow stamens intermingled; one of the best.

GUILFOYLE'S HELENE—Pink striped carmine, central petals bunched; the best striped variety.

HENRI FAYRE—Rosy-salmon, petals loose, with stamens intermingled.

ISABELLA—Pure white, perfect form; late flowering.

JOE VAN—Lilac-rose, the flowers are medium-sized; tree dwarf.

LA GRACIOLA—Delicate shade of carmine-red, central petals bunched with yellow stamens intermingled; quite strongly scented.

MADAME PEPIN—Rose-neyron-red; veined deeper; compact and medium size.

MRS. A. M. HOVEY—Large deep rose-pink with white marbling throughout the bloom.

MRS. H. B. SHEATHER—Distinct rose-neyron-red colour, foliage large and dark green; one of the best.

NICETUS—Pure white, small, with reflexed petals.

RED WARATAH—Crimson-red, centre bunched with a ring of broad flat petals surrounding it.

SINGLE RED—Cochineal-carmine, thick petals and bronzy yellow stamens.

SINGLE ROSE—Rosy pink, with cluster of yellow stamens at centre.

SINGLE WHITE—Purest white, clusters of yellow stamens at centre.

TRIUMPHANS—Red; strong and floriferous.

WHITE WARATAH—Pure white, similar in form to the "Red Waratah."

STRONG PLANTS . . . 5/- Each

RHODODENDRONS

A race of hard-wooded shrubs giving large trusses of brightly coloured flowers. They are one of our most brilliant and effective spring flowering shrubs. Lovers of a cool moist situation, they thrive well in most districts. No cultivation is required as they are surface rooters. Top dress the soil with well-rotted sheep or cow manure, and leaf mould, each season. They require an ample supply of water during summer months.

NOTE.—These plants hate lime and care should be taken lime is never applied to the soil upon which they grow.

CHEVALIER FELIX de SAUVAGE—Rich scarlet, most attractive.

CORRY KOSTER—Light pink heavily spotted crimson.

EARL OF SHANNON—Rich dark crimson.

EVERESTIANUM—Light lavender pink with distinct brown blotch.

FASTUOSUM FL. PL.—Beautiful light lilac, semi-double blooms.

F. D. GODMAN—Tall growing habit; crimson.

MONSIEUR THIERS—Robust habit, compact growth, brilliant rose.

MRS. C. S. SARGENT—Beautiful rose-pink; excellent habit.

MRS. R. S. HOLFORD—Rich pink. One of the best.

PETER KOSTER—One of the finest crimson varieties in commerce, fine form, brilliant colour.

PINK PEARL—Fine delicate clear pink; one of the best pink varieties.

PINK PERFECTION—Fine large flowering variety of a much deeper pink than Pink Pearl; flowers do not fade.

PROF. HUGO de VRIES—Deep pink; strong grower.

STRATEGIST—Large grower, handsome foliage, beautiful delicate pink flowers.

UNKNOWN WARRIOR—Large fine rosy red flowers.

The above varieties represent the best of recent introductions, and the plants are strong and well grown.

7/6 each.

DAPHNE

INDICA RUBRA—A familiar favourite with all flower lovers. The bushes grow to about two feet in height bearing a profusion of sweetly perfumed pink flowers. Prune plants sparingly in the Spring as the flowers are borne on the previous year's wood.

Strong Plants 3/6 each

Smaller Plants 2/6 each

FUCHSIAS

For a number of years these plants were treated almost wholly as pot growing subjects, but we find they are quite hardy when set on a fully open aspect in the ordinary garden. They are also most adaptable subjects for planting in wire baskets, usually bearing a wealth of bloom and a small amount of foliage. When too much water is available to these plants they invariably make to foliage, and very few flowers are obtained.

Strong Pot Grown Plants 1/6 each, 15/- Per Dozen.

BALACLAVA—Rich heliotrope, carmine and white. Tall.

BEAUTY OF CLIFF HALL—Rich rose and white; single.

BEAUTY OF STANLEY—Carmine, pink and white.

BLACK PRINCE—Clear lavender rose and carmine.

CHARMING—Purple and red, single, strong grower.

DEFIANCE—Rich crimson, single.

DELVINO—Very double, rich purple, purple and crimson.

DOLLAR PRINCESS—Crimson and dark blue, very double.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH—A fine large bold double flower, sepals bright carmine colour, full double corolla, white marked, with rose at base.

EARL OF BEACONSFIELD—Rich, clear salmon self.

EDOUARD DE PERRODIT—Double, purple and crimson.

LUNA—Royal purple and rich rose red, double.

MURIEL—Extra large-flowered, single. Long tubular flowers.

MDE. JULES CHRIETIEN—Crimson and white veined, very large.

PALLIDA BEAUTY—Palest pink and white.

PHENOMENAL—Short tube and reflexed sepals of a rich reddish crimson colour; enormous corolla; very full and double. Beautiful azure violet colour, flaked with red; one of the largest double-flowering Fuchsias ever raised.

POMPESIA—Rich red and blue and carmine, double-flowered.

PROGRESS—Single purple blue and red.

ROSE PHENOMENAL—Bright rose and blue, mauve, very large and double.

R. U. NICHOLLS—Free-flowering, single, deep rose.

SCARCITY—Small-flowered, violet and red; free blooming.

ST. HILLIARE—Carmine, purple and white, single.

SYLVIA—Maroon, purple and crimson; double.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF 12 DISTINCT VARIETIES (OUR SELECTION), FOR 12/6.

GLADIOLUS...

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

THE varieties we offer have been selected with the view of offering the best for garden display and for house decoration. All corms have been grown in our own test grounds, which ensures their suitability for the purpose stated, and also that only sound healthy corms are supplied.

- ADORATION**—Beautiful clear scarlet; large flowers.
- ATHOS**—Deep rosy pink; large.
- BEAT ALL**—Delicate clear pink with deeper blotch. Large flowers.
- BERTY SNOW**—Soft lilac pink; flowers of exceptional size.
- BETTY NUTHALL**—See page 29.
- BLERIOT**—Deep rich rosy red. Outstanding variety.
- BRILLIANT**—Brick red with deeper blotch. Strong erect foliage.
- BYRON L. SMITH**—Delicate lavender pink blotched cream on lower petals. One of the best.
- CAESAR**—Salmon red; extra.
- CAPTAIN BOYTON**—Clear pale lilac with darker blotch. Attractive and excellent for cutting.
- CHARLES DICKENS**—Deep purplish violet. A rich commanding shade.
- COMMANDER KOEHL**—This variety produces glowing deep scarlet flowers on strong upright spikes. The blooms are extra large.
- CRIMSON GLOW**—See page 29.
- DR. F. E. BENNET**—Beautiful scarlet coloured Gladiolus. Strong and robust.
- DR. MOODY**—Violet rose; extra.
- DUCHESS OF KENT**—Cherry red, large open blooms, very large compact truss; excellent.
- EARLY BEAUTY**—Soft pink; very early.
- EARLY ORANGE**—Rich clear orange. A brilliant colour and very early.
- EARLY SUNRISE**—Brick-red flowers borne on fine long spikes. Extremely early.
- EMILE AUBRUN**—An indescribable blend of salmon orange, slate, etc. Well produced spikes, giving a rich copper bronze effect. A magnificent variety.
- FIERY DIAMOND**—Beautiful orange red with white blotch in throat. Distinctive and well worth cultivating.
- FRILLED CHAMPION**—Orange red.
- GAY HUSSAR**—Beautiful salmon orange.
- GERTRUDE ERREY**—Beautiful light salmon or shell pink. A particularly useful variety for decorative purposes. Large flowers.
- GOLDEN WEST**—Orange-red, blotched and spotted. One of the most satisfactory autumn coloured varieties in cultivation.
- GRAF ZEPPELIN**—Brilliant orange scarlet with very small white feather on lower petals. Fully recommended.
- HIMMELSTOR (Gate of Heaven)**—Deep yellow; extra.
- JACOB van BEIEREN**—Violet coloured Gladioli are always in demand. This beautiful violet shaded variety is well worth inclusion in your collection.
- J. S. BACH**—Bright red; extra large.
- KRIFTBERG**—The finest pure white; large.
- LADY BOREEL**—Attractive rosy white with dark carmine blotch. Large flowers.
- LOS ANGELES**—Tall, many, open; exceptionally clear Orient pink and feathered edge in throat; fine.
- MAID OF ORLEANS**—A creamy white. Large flowers and most attractive.
- MARCONI**—Violet purple, excellent for cutting.
- MARECHAL FOCH**—An early flowered Gladiolus producing beautiful rose coloured flowers.
- MAROCOCO**—Chestnut brown, almost black.
- MRS. F. C. PETERS**—Amaranth pink. Good long spike, and large, full, open flowers.
- MRS. MacLAREN**—An extra large-flowered Gladiolus of superb quality. Golden yellow flowers.
- MRS. VAN KONIJNENBURG**—Clear aniline blue with deeper blotch. An attractive colouring.
- NANCY HANCKS**—Of the lighter shades of Gladioli, this variety is one of the most attractive. Beautiful peach rose shaded blooms.
- ODIN**—Deep salmon rose with deeper blotch. Extra quality.
- ORANGE BLOSSOM**—This is an uncommon colour combination of orange striped violet. Extra.
- ORANGE PRINCESS**—Beautiful, large, clear colour, the large spikes making it a gem for cut flower purposes.
- ORANGE QUEEN**—A brilliant orange and excellent for all purposes.
- P. D. VAN MOURIK**—Pink with blood red blotches on lower petals.
- PELEGRINA**—Pure dark violet blue. Rich and attractive. Extra.
- PITZER'S TRIUMPH**—Salmon orange red. Produces enormous flowers on strong spikes.
- P. G. van TIENHOVEN**—A brilliant poppy red colouring. A variety which has won a number of awards at recent exhibitions.
- PICARDY**—See page 29.
- POESIE**—Violet rose; extra.
- POLAR ICE**—A pure white Gladiolus is always useful as a cut flower. This is considered one of the best whites in cultivation.
- PROF. van SLOTEREN**—Clear pink making it a delightful variety for all purposes. Extra quality.
- RED BEAUTY**—Red; extra.
- RED EMPEROR**—Beautiful large red.
- ROYAL DUTCH**—Soft rosy pink, blood red blotched.
- SALMON EMPEROR**—Salmon pink with red blotch.
- STAR OF BETHLEHEM**—A pure white Gladiolus of extra quality; recommended.
- SONATINE**—Bright pink.
- STUTTGARDIA**—Glowing red extra.
- THOS. EDISON**—A deep salmon. A clear colour without any shadings or markings. Extra good quality.
- TIP TOP**—Self-coloured red; extra.
- TRUDEL GROTZ**—Salmon rose with a distinct dark blotch in centre. Tall erect flower spikes.
- WASAGA**—Nanking yellow.
- WHITE TRIUMPHATOR**—One of the best white flowered varieties. Large blooms.
- WOLFGANG von GOETHE**—Deep salmon flowers produced on perfect spikes. Good quality.
- WURTEMBERGIA**—Bright red, yellow blotched.
- YVONNE**—Rose with lilac blotch.

NAMED VARIETIES—6d. each; 5/- per dozen; 35/- per 100

Gladiolus — *continued*

First Release “MEROK”

Stinton's have pleasure in offering to Gladiolus fanciers this new locally raised variety. A tall, strong-growing spike opening up to full exhibition standard. Colour rich crimson lake, which should prove very popular as a cut flower. (Award of Merit, Burnley.) Thoroughly tested in our trial grounds and recommended.

10/- Each

For clients having large areas to plant we would particularly mention the following outstanding varieties:

BETTY NUTHALL

Orange pink with soft yellow throat and beautifully pencilled lines of a darker colour is one of the most attractive and useful varieties for cut flower purposes.

CRIMSON GLOW

A beautiful crimson scarlet Gladiolus with extra large open flowers.

PICARDY

Delicate apricot pink with individual flowers, all extremely large, slightly ruffled and of heavy, wax-like substance. Has created a sensation practically every time exhibited.

“CLAREMONT” MIXTURE

This mixture of hybrid Gladioli is one to which it will be very difficult to find an equal; the brilliancy and variations of colour stand out ahead of the other mixtures of Gladioli obtainable to-day. We strongly recommend the planting of this mixture for all purposes and feel sure that perfect satisfaction will result.

3/6 per dozen; 24/6 per hundred;
200/- per thousand.

Stinton's “Claremont” LAWN GRASSES

Supplies and prices of Grass seeds are uncertain at present, while stocks on hand last, we can quote our well-known mixtures as follows:

CLAREMONT “MEADOW GREEN” MIXTURE

This excellent mixture produces a perfect as well as permanent lawn—of luxuriant richness. It quickly forms a closely interwoven, firm and elastic turf ready for cutting about 6 weeks after sowing. Our years of experience have given us the knowledge of which grasses are the most suitable for a perfect lawn mixture. Claremont “Meadow Green” Lawn Grass Mixture contains only the finest grasses. Our seeds being thoroughly re-cleaned and free from weeds, rank high as some of the best procurable.

CLAREMONT “ULTRA GREEN” MIXTURE

(For Shady Situations)

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places; for sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those adopted for growing in shade. It has been successfully used on some very large operations where a green sward was desired on land partially shaded by old trees.

1 lb., 3/6; 5 lbs., 16/-; 10 lbs. or over, 3/- lb.

The following varieties of Grass Seeds are available and we will be pleased to quote for your requirements:

Chewings Fescue

Couch Grass

Creeping Bent

Kentucky Blue

Crested Dogstail

English Rye

Irish Rye

Pond and Waterside Plants and Others Suitable Positions—Stinton's "Claremont"

THE addition of a small pond in the garden greatly adds to the artistic charm and restfulness of the home. In selecting the position for your pond, be careful to see that when placing it there you will receive the utmost benefit, both artistically and for the production of blooms.

The choice of plants suited for the Water Garden is large and varied. We have some very fine subjects and make it our business to add to our stock those varieties which we consider are most suited to our Australian conditions.

We are listing this season some excellent varieties of *Nymphae* which we feel sure will be of particular interest to our clients.

Should you be in doubt as to the culture of subjects for the Water Garden, ask us and we will be pleased to advise you as to the correct method of planting.

NYMPHAE.

A—Water area covered, 10 feet; depth to plant, 3 feet.

B—Water area covered, 7 feet; depth to plant, 2 feet.

C—Water area covered, 4 feet. depth to plant, 1 foot.

D—Water area covered, 18-24 inches; depth to plant, 6-12 inches.

ALBA—The native species of Europe and Central Asia, where it is frequently found growing in large lakes and slow-running rivers; large cordate foliage, snow white flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter (A) **2/6 each**

ALBA CARNEA—Medium-sized flowers, colour a delightful shade of shell pink paling to blush towards tip (B) **5/6 each**

ALBATROSS—Young foliage purple, passing to dark green, large star-shaped flowers, distinct narrow petals, snow white with a conspicuous mass of golden yellow anthers (C) **5/6 each**

ANDREYANA—Medium-sized flowers, coppery red shaded ochre, on rigid stems standing 5 inches above water level, dark green foliage heavily spotted maroon (C) **7/6 each**

ATROPURPUREA—Intense shade of brilliant dark crimson with conspicuous golden-yellow stamens; flowers 7 inches across (B) **7/6 each**

ATTRACTION—Glowing bright purplish crimson, slightly flaked white, stamens deep mahogany (A) **7/6 each**

CANDIDISSIMA—Large foliage, flowers lying flat on water, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, colour snow white (B) **5/6 each**

CARISBROOKI—Pale shell pink; a pretty free-flowering variety (B) **7/6 each**

CAROLINIANA NIVEA—Large well-formed flowers, snow white, with a delightful fragrance (C) **7/6 each**

CLARISSA—Flowers of perfect form, freely produced, deliciously scented, uniform shade of bright currant-red with a mass of rich red stamens (B) **7/6 each**

CONQUEROR—An extremely pretty free-flowering variety, large open flowers, bright coral red, conspicuously flaked and spotted white (C) **7/6 each**

DARWINII—Pale pink, rich green foliage, robust growth, free flowering (B) **5/6 each**

ELLISIANA—Dark olive-green foliage, medium-sized flowers, a delightful shade of brilliant vermilion-red, with conspicuous bunch of rich orange stamens. This variety is well adapted for small tanks or tubs (C) **7/6 each**

ESCARBOUCLE—There is no variety in cultivation that can approach this for intensity of colour; its large expanded flowers are produced in great profusion and last for many days; best described as a uniform shade of vermilion-crimson, with conspicuous crimson-stained stamens. One of the most adaptable; can be grown in from 6 to 30 inches of water (B) **7/6 each**

FORMOSA—Large open flowers with rounded petals, charming shade of soft rose, passing to deep rose as the flower ages; bluish-white sepals, rich golden yellow stamens, attractive pale green foliage (B) **7/6 each**

GALATEE—Soft rose, spotted and splashed white, outer petals pink, maroon mottled foliage (B) **7/6 each**

GLADSTONIANA—One of the finest whites yet introduced, the centre of the flower filled with golden-yellow stamens, delightfully fragrant. Must have plenty of room; only adapted for pond or lake cultivation (A) **5/6 each**

GOLIATH—A vigorous-growing variety of outstanding merit; enormous flowers; white tinged pink (A) **5/6 each**

HARRISIANA—A charming species with pale green foliage, medium-sized cup-shaped snow-white flowers (B) **5/6 each**

HERMINE—The flowers are snow-white, outer sepals stained green (B) **5/6 each**

JAMES BRYDON—Large cup-shaped flowers of uniform shade of rich rose-crimson (B) **5/6 each**

LEVIATHAN—Large flowered white variety; vigorous grower adapted to deep ponds (A) **5/6 each**

LIVINGSTONIANA—Rich rose pink, attractive foliage, deep brownish green (B) **7/6 each**

LUCIDA—Flowers of immense size, rich pink, deepening to vermilion-scarlet, with conspicuous orange-coloured stamens; large olive-green foliage, marbled bronze-maroon (B) **7/6 each**

MARLIACEA CARNEA—Exceptionally strong growing variety, large open flowers a pretty shade of bluish-white stained rose towards the base of the flower. When transplanted the flowers are invariably white the first year (B) **5/6 each**

MARLIACEA CHROMATELLA—Large flowers, of soft glistening yellow, over 7 inches diameter; attractive dark green foliage, conspicuously mottled and spotted reddish-brown (B) **3/6 each**

MARLIACEA ROSEA—A pretty shade of glowing rose. The first year the flowers are frequently white shaded pink; the colour will deepen as the plants become firmly established (B) **5/6 each**

MASANIELLO—Delightful shade of rich carmine-lase, minutely spotted carmine. The flowers are borne on stiff stems standing several inches above the water level (B) **7/6 each**

METEOR—Large star-shaped flowers floating gracefully on the water, crimson, faintly streaked white (B) **7/6 each**

MOOREI—Large flowers, soft canary-yellow; bright green foliage. Extremely robust and free flowering variety (B) **7/6 each**

ODALISQUE—Soft pink, changing to deep pink as the flower ages (C) **7/6 each**

ODORATA JESSIANA—Shell pink, shaded blush, sweetly scented (B) **7/6 each**

ODORATA SULPHUREA—Foliage dark olive-green heavily mottled reddish-brown, soft sulphur-yellow flowers (C) **5/6 each**

ODORATA Wm. B. SHAW—Large cup-shaped flowers standing well above the water level, narrow pointed petals, a delightful shade of soft pink (C) **7/6 each**

PHOEBUS—Medium-sized flowers, yellow, striped red, passing to copper-red, fiery orange stamens (C) **7/6 each**

PICCOLA—Deep rose-crimson, outer petals deep rose, large globular flowers (B) **7/6 each**

PRESIDENT VIGAR—Large open star-shaped flowers; amaranth crimson (B) **7/6 each**

RENE GERARD—Large star-shaped flowers 9 inches across; stout oval petals, rich rose, striped and blotched rich crimson-red, deepening towards the centre of the flower (B) **7/6 each**

SEIGNOURETI—Pretty shade of buff yellow, shaded pink and orange red, the stiff stems standing 5 to 6 inches above the water (D) **5/6 each**

SILOUX—Flowers on first opening rich chrome-yellow, suffused reddish-bronze, passing to a delightful shade of reddish-orange-copper (C) **7/6 each**

SPECIOSA—Delicate rose pink flower of good form and substance; very pretty (B) **7/6 each**

SPLENDIDA—Remarkable for its depth of colour, brilliant shade of crimson-carmine; large green foliage. An outstanding variety (B) **7/6 each**

STELLATA—A beautiful species, but will not be successful in extremely cold districts. Clear bright blue flowers borne on stiff stems 12 inches above foliage. Plant in warm position (D) **5/6 each**

SULTAN—Large star-shaped flowers floating gracefully on the water, colour soft pink passing to deep rose as the flower ages (B) **5/6 each**

TETRAGONA AUGUSTA HELYOLA—One of the most delightful varieties for shallow pools, tubs or fancy bowls; abundance of attractive olive-green foliage, heavily mottled maroon, producing a profusion of small star-shaped, rich sulphur-yellow flowers. Can be successfully grown in a few inches of water (D) **7/6 each**

VESUVI—A very attractive variety, large well-formed flowers, nearly 7 inches across, a brilliant shade of fiery amaranth-red, bright red stamens, very free flowering (C) **7/6 each**

for Damp and Low-lying

IRIS KAEMPFERI.

(JAPANESE BEARDED IRIS.)

The most handsome of all Irises. Stems 1½ to 2 feet high. Flowers are of a rich velvety colouring, and are of immense size. Specially suited to moist conditions, this subject thrives when planted on the bank of a pond or watercourse where the roots have free access to the water.

AIFUKURIN—Beautiful ruby pink edged white halo surrounds yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas large white with purple surroundings, three petals.

AOIGATA—Light purple, dark purple halo surrounds the primrose blotches, radiating into purple lines, petaloid stigmas dark purple, three petals.

FUZAN HISETSU (Snow Storm of Maple Mountain)—Purplish grey overlaid with blue, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas very large dark purplish grey, six petals.

GOSECHI-NO-MAI—Purple overlaid with cerulean-blue, yellow blotches radiating into white veins, stigmas white bordered blue, six petals.

HATSUSHIMO (First Frost)—Pure white, yellow blotches, standard white, petaloid stigmas creamy; early bloomer; three petals.

KASUGANO—Delicate lilac-red, with lilac halo surrounding yellow blotches and radiating out into feathers and pencillings, petaloid stigmas violet stained grey, six petals, an exquisite flower.

KASUMI (Haze)—White, slightly shaded with blue, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas, six petals.

KOKI-NO-IRO—Red-purple suffused with intense blue, orange blotches, petaloid stigmas white tipped purple, six petals.

KONGO SAN—Deep blue overlaid with dark purple in which deeper blue veins radiating orange blotches, petaloid stigmas purple, six petals.

KUMA-FUNJIN (Excited Bear)—Purple overlaid with navy blue, two standard, petaloid stigmas purple and blue, very large orange blotches, six petals.

KURO-KUMO—Purple overlaid with dark blue, yellow blotches, stigmas dark blue bordered purple, six petals.

MANADZURA (Crane)—White, yellow blotches, radiating out into sky-blue feathers, petaloid stigmas tipped violet and speckled white; this variety will at times give a creamy-white flower; six petals.

MAYE NO SHIRANAMI (Dancing White Wave)—White with slight porcelain blue shade, yellow blotches, 6 petals, petaloid stigmas.

OKU-BANRI—Grey feathered and pencilled rich violet, stigmas dark violet bordered grey, late bloomer, 3 petals.

SHIGA-NO-URA-NAMI—Red lavender, with white halo surrounding yellow blotches and radiating out into the feathers, petaloid stigmas white tipped lavender, large flower, 6 petals.

SHIRA NAMI (White Wave)—Nearly pure white, well formed flower, yellow blotches, 6 petals with petaloid stigmas.

SOFU-NO-KOI—White splashed, blotched and speckled sky-blue, primrose blotches, radiating into the petals, petaloid stigmas creamy white tipped and margined violet, 6 petals.

TAIHEIRAKU—Rich vinous purple, with conspicuous yellow blotches tipped blue, radiating out into purple veins and feathers, petaloid stigmas grey and lavender, 6 petals.

TSURU-NO-KEGOROMO (Crane's Feather)—Large pure white flower yellow blotches, standard white, petaloid stigmas creamy, 3 petals.

WAKAMUSHA (Young Knight)—Light purple, dark purple halo surrounding orange blotches, petaloid stigmas deep purple, 6 petals.

WARAI-HOTEL—Large lavender-blue, primrose blotches surrounded by blue, 6 petals.

YACHIYO JISJI (Dancing Lion)—Deep purple overlaid with light purple, white veins radiating yellow blotches petaloid stigmas yellowish white with purple shade, 6 petals.

YEDO-JIMAN—Royal blue large petals, standard purple, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 3 petals.

YURUSHI NO IRO—Dark satiny purple, bright orange blotches, petaloid stigmas, 6 petals.

ZAMA-NO-MORI—White very slightly shaded with foggy blue, yellow blotches radiating into delicate feathers, petaloid stigmas large, tipped with light blue, 3 large petals.

1/6 each 15/- dozen

MIXED—A choice mixture of showy varieties.

1/- each 10/- dozen

PHORMIUM.

(NEW ZEALAND FLAX)

TENAX VARIEGATA—Strong growing variety about six feet high; attractive variegated foliage that lends itself admirably for background setting.

2/6 each. Large Plants, 5/- each

GIANT NILE REED.

PAPYRUS ANTIQUORUM—Tall and effective, making an excellent background for the beautiful *Nymphae* 3/6 each

SCARBOROUGH LILY

(VALOTTA PURPUREA)

Rich scarlet blooms, with paler throat, held in sprays of three or more large funnel-shaped blooms to a stem. Give this subject a well-drained sunny position, taking care not to have the bulbs planted down too deeply. Give plenty of water during the growing and flowering season.

2/6 each.

SUMMER FLOWERING HYACINTH

(GALTONIA CANDICANS)

Galtonia candicans or *Hyacinthus candicans* (Summer Hyacinth) is among the choicest of the summer-flowering bulbs. It produces stout, erect, glaucous scapes shooting up for four feet or more from the centre of the foliage in summer, and bearing at the top a raceme of twenty or more large, sweet-scented, drooping, pure white flowers like white bells. They should be planted in warm sunny borders or beds.

9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

TIGRIDIA

(MEXICAN PEACOCK TIGER IRIS)

The Tiger flowers, being natives of Mexico and Peru, are hardy under dry atmospheric conditions. The quaint structure and marking of the flowers always attract attention. Each day sees a fresh supply of blooms taking the place of those that have already faded.

AUREA—Good yellow.

CANARIENSIS—Light yellow spotted scarlet.

CONCHIFLORA—Very bright yellow.

LUTEA IMMACULATA—Purest yellow shade.

PAVONIA SPECIOSA—Fiery red-shaded orange.

ROSEA—Clear pink.

9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

TUBEROSE

(POLIANTHES TUBEROSA)

Bulbous plants growing 24 to 36 inches high. Plant in a sandy loam to which some well-rotted manure has been added. Double white flowers, sweetly perfumed. Keep soil moist during flowering period.

6d. each; 5/- dozen.

GERANIUMS

(Zonale Pelargoniums)

For the hard country garden and also for the garden which can receive the minimum of attention, these plants are recommended. All the varieties as listed by us have been carefully selected after being thoroughly tried out in our Nursery fields. All are of the large-flowering type, and are good bright vivid colours. This section of the Pelargonium family requires soil which is not very rich in organic manures. The land must be well drained and a sandy loam seems to suit it best.

ADRIANE BAMBURY—White, flushed pink, deepening to rich cherry pink on edges of petals.

A. MARIZANA—Rose pink, slightly veined on upper petals.

BEROLINA—Very similar in colour to James Kitson, foliage having distinct zones.

BRIEUX—Extra large flowers; lower petals deep cherry red, upper petals white in centre, shaded deeper to outer edges.

CLIO—Deep pink, shading to a rich salmon, orange in centre.

DUBLIN—A fine variety bearing large trusses of rich cerise-coloured blooms.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH—Rich deep pink, flushed orange; distinct markings in throat.

DUCHESS OF ROXBURGH—Salmon orange, large flower trusses.

ELLEN, COUNTESS OF RADNOR—Deep rosy lavender, shaded salmon in centre.

HARRY VARDEN—Deep pure red; most striking.

HARVEY JONES—A brilliant variety; the rich orange scarlet flowers give a striking effect.

IONA—A delightful shade of flesh pink similar to Rowland May.

JAMES KELWAY—Scarlet, upper petals veined darker shade in centre.

JAMES KITSON—Pure scarlet.

LADY CURZON—A variety giving large heads of flesh pink flowers shading lighter in centre.

LADY OF FOLKESTONE—Clear rose pink.

LADY WARWICK—White, heavily flushed with rose cerise on margin.

MAURETIANA—White, delicately-margined rose.

MEG. JAMES—Scarlet, large well-formed flower trusses, attractive, zonal foliage.

MERCURY—Vivid orange red, white marking in centre of flower.

MISS CALVAL—Deep maroon with distinct orange blotch on the lower petals.

MRS. FRED GREEN—Clear salmon red.

MRS. F. KINS—Pale blush pink, beautifully veined in upper petals with deeper shades.

MRS. POLE ROUTHE—Shell pink, suffused orange in centre; foliage very attractive.

MRS. SANDER—Pink, marked deep vermillion in centre of flower.

PANDORA—Large-flowered orange scarlet, deeply veined in centre.

PHENUA—Deep purplish maroon, blotched orange on upper petals.

PRESIDENT LOUBET—Double-flowered, rich rose pink; foliage very well marked.

PRINCESS ALEX—Upper petals white deepening to pink on edges; lower petals rich fiery salmon.

QUEEN OF ITALY—Large-flowered, clear salmon.

ROWLAND MAY—Flesh pink, slightly veined in throat; foliage distinct zoned.

SATURN—Bright rosy carmine, pale towards centre.

SAXONIA—Clear orange, very large individual flowers.

SOCRATES—Dull red, flowers faintly suffused orange when first open.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS—A fine large-flowered scarlet; attractive foliage, clearly zoned.

SWANLEY GEM—Flowers open deep cerise, suffused orange in centre fading to clear, cerise when fully open.

TOM WHITE—A beautiful type, pure scarlet, large trusses.

UNIVERSAILE—Cherry maroon, upper petals blotched orange.

WILL—Large-flowered, pure scarlet.

WINSTON CHURCHILL—Rich purplish rose, shading to white in centre.

1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF 18 DISTINCT NAMED VARIETIES—A 11

(Our selection) for 12/6

DOUBLE SHASTA DAISY



Double Shasta Daisy
("Esther Read")

CHRYSANthemUM MAXIMUM (Shasta Daisy)

"ESTHER READ"

The first fully double Shasta Daisy to be introduced. A splendid novelty of great merit. Large, completely double flowers on sturdy stems. Excellent for cutting and a first-class decorative plant.

The plants flower over a long period, usually from eight to ten weeks. The clear, pure white flowers are fully double, of excellent form, and resemble the double Pyrethrum. When cut and placed in water they remain quite fresh for a week or more. A first class florists' flower and one of the best novelties of recent years.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

For single varieties—See page 8.

AUSTRALIAN EUCALYPTS

FLOWERING SPECIES

Beautiful trees well worthy of a place in any garden. It will be noted the varieties listed grow to different heights and trees can be supplied for almost any position which is available.

- caesia** ("Gungahra")—A neat-growing tree with attractive heart-shaped leaves. Dainty pink flowers borne in August. 8 to 10 feet. Suited to planting in small gardens and shrubberies. 1/6 each
- calophylla rosea** (Marri or Port Gregory Gum)—A medium-size to large-growing tree which produces in February masses of bright rose-pink flowers. Grows to 25 feet and makes a beautiful specimen. 1/6 each
- erythronema** (Red Flowered Mallee)—A very free-flowering species with red flowers; forms a dense tree which grows to 15 feet tall. A most attractive variety suited to either the garden or plantation purposes. 1/6 each
- ficifolia** (Scarlet Flowering Gum of Western Australia)—A fine decorative shapely tree growing to a height of 20 to 30 feet. Prefers sandy soil and thrives in districts which are free from severe frosts. This tree should be largely planted for ornamental purposes for the brilliant flowering effect produced in the summer months of the year. 1/6 each
- grossa**—A small, very effective tree of about 8 feet tall. Foliage bright glossy green, bright golden yellow flowers. 1/6 each
- leucocylon rosea** (Pink-Flowered Ironbark)—A clean-growing tree to 15 feet tall. A very desirable winter-flowering variety which produces masses of rose-pink blooms. A splendid tree for planting for small ornamental windbreaks. 1/6 each
- macrocarpa** (Blue Bush or Desert Mallee)—A distinctly remarkable small tree of long straggly growth growing from 5 to 15 feet tall. The large leathery leaves are extremely glaucous and provide a unique and pleasing contrast to the large bright red flowers which are up to 4 inches in diameter. 2/6 each
- sepalucris** (Blue Weeping Gum)—A small Willow-like tree, glaucous branches with contrasting vivid green leaves. Grows gracefully to 15 feet tall, with yellow flowers which are moderately large and produced in November-December. 1/6 each
- Steedmanni** (Steedmann's Gum)—A new variety bearing golden yellow flowers. Extremely ornate appearance and grows to 20 feet tall. Considered to be the best of the yellow-flowered sorts. 1/6 each
- tetralopha** (Square-fruited Mallee)—A somewhat scrambling shrub or small tree growing to 15 feet tall. The beautiful pink flowers are followed by scarlet quadrangular fruits, which produce an extremely quaint and effective appearance. 1/6 each
- torquata** (The Coral Gum)—A real gem and the daintiest of all Flowering Gums. This small graceful tree rarely exceeds 6 to 8 feet in height and bears November-January masses of rosy red flowers. Should be planted in all gardens. 1/6 each

SPECIAL COLLECTION

A 12

1 plant each of above 12 varieties packed and delivered to railway for . . . 16/-

SHELTER SPECIES

Varities we recommend for extensive planting as windbreaks and shelter belts.

- boryoides** (Bangalay or Mahogany Gum)—Large umbrageous tree 40 to 80 feet high. This tree provides a magnificent specimen and requires favourable conditions to do so. It prefers the subaline deltas of the coast and very moist alluvial valleys. In some districts this tree is o

complete failure purely on account of being planted under conditions which are not satisfactory.

cornuta (The Yate Gum)—A medium-sized fine bushy tree. Provides good shade and is a first-class windbreak. It will do well on gravelly loamy soil but is not particular in this respect and seems to thrive under almost all conditions.

citriodora (Lemon-Scented Spotted Gum)—An extremely graceful tall-growing tree of clean growth and slender proportions. It is noted for its fragrant lemon-scented leaves and is largely grown for ornamental purposes.

globulus (The Blue Gum)—Large-growing tree which does well in a cool deep soil where it attains a height of 100 feet or more. It occurs in loamy soil almost at sea level. A most desirable tree for forest conservation, shade or ornamental purposes.

hemiphloia (Grey Box)—Magnificent large-growing tree which prefers a heavy clay soil but is equally at home on light soils with a clay subsoil. The timber ranks next to Ironbark for hardness, strength and durability. It is a good bee plant, producing both pollen and nectar. Grows in favourable conditions up to 80 feet tall.

Lehmanni (Bushy Yate or Lehmann's Gum)—A shrub or small compact pyramidal tree up to 30 feet high. Provides a first-class ornamental windbreak. Altogether a very adaptable species and one which should find favour with beekeepers generally as it is a heavy yielder of nectar and flowers from July to September.

macrandra (Long-Flowered Marlock)—A very graceful tree most valuable for windbreak planting. Not a large grower but attains a height of 30 feet. A very profuse-flowering species yielding much nectar and pollen. Flowers January-February.

maculata (Spotted Gum)—Long clean limbs and beautiful spotted bark. This is a magnificent noble tree which attains a height of 100 feet. Excellent for coastal range planting and a good tree for forest conservation. It is also highly ornamental and can be recommended for planting in large gardens or on lawns as a single specimen.

microcorys (Tallow Wood)—A large-growing tree excellent for shade and ornamentation purposes, and is a success as a street tree in many coastal districts. It yields a very strong serviceable timber and is a good tree for bees as it is a heavy flowerer and the bees get a great amount of pollen and honey from it.

occidentalis (Mallet Wood)—An erect-growing tree attaining a height of 50 to 80 feet. Does well on clayey loam soils.

polyanthemos (Red Box)—A medium-sized low-branching tree which attains a height of 40 feet. It will do well in poor shaly soil in moist or moderately dry areas. It is of nice shape but not large in size.

Populifolia (Poplar-leaved Gum)—Specially adapted as a shade and ornamental tree in hot dry districts with 14-17 inch rainfall; does well on heavy soil. Handsome appearance and grows 40-60 feet tall.

robusta (Swamp Mahogany)—A medium-sized umbrageous tree, which is first class for planting on rich sub-saline areas. It attains a height of from 50 to 80 feet.

rostrata (Murray Red Gum)—A medium-sized but large umbrageous tree. One of the most widespread species of the genus and mainly confined to river banks; alluvial flats and damp depressions subject to flooding. In such areas it is a valuable subject.

siderophloia (Broad-Leaved Ironbark)—A tree 50 to 120 feet tall. Timber red, hard and durable. A valuable species which forms great windbreaks.

sideroxylon (Black Ironbark)—The fine foliage on this tree gives it a weeping and graceful effect. It grows from 50 to 100 feet tall and provides a very useful durable timber which is in great demand for fencing posts.

viminalis (Ribbon Gum)—A large tree which grows to a height of 100 feet and yields a light serviceable timber. A very picturesque tree for parks and pleasure grounds, and grazing areas.

1/- Each; 10/- per Dozen

ACACIAS — Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

1/6 Each; 15/- per Dozen

accolata—Very showy tree for specimen use; golden flowers.

adunca—Small tree; golden flowers. 8 feet.

Acinaceae (**Lathro** Wattle)—An attractive small-growing variety producing masses of bright golden flowers in the spring. Grows 4 feet high and makes an attractive garden shrub.

Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle)—Small silvery-blue foliage masses of bright golden-yellow flowers borne in spring. 15 to 20 feet.

buxifolia (Box-leaved Wattle)—Dwarf-growing variety. 4 feet.

cultiformis (Knife-leaved Wattle)—A small ornamental tree; bright golden yellow flowers. 10 feet.

Deanei (Dean's Wattle)—Ferry foliage; pale flowers, likes hot conditions. 20 to 30 feet.

dealbata (Silver Wattle)—Large-growing variety with silver foliage and bright golden flowers. 15 feet.

decora—Fine fern-like foliage; orange flowers. 12 feet.

decurrens var. normalis (Queen Wattle of New South Wales)—A splendid shapely tree; large golden flowers borne in profusion. 30 feet.

elata (Cedar Wattle)—A splendid large-growing tree; large mimosa foliage. 80 feet.

elongata (Long-podded Wattle)—Good form, masses of golden-yellow flowers. 10 to 15 feet.

floribunda (White Sallow Wattle)—Fine narrow foliage; yellow. 12 feet.

Jonesii—An extremely beautiful dwarf Wattle. Seldom grows more than 5 feet tall. During the flowering period of the plant it is covered with masses of golden yellow flowers. This variety is highly recommended for planting in the garden.

Kettlewelliae (Kettlewell's Wattle)—Ornamental tree; suitable for cold climate.

linearis (Narrow-leaved Wattle)—Good attractive variety. 5 to 8 feet.

linifolia (Flex-leaved Wattle)—An elegant small tree; requires sheltered spot to do well. 10 feet.

longifolia (Long-leaf Golden Wattle)—Flowers in long cylindrical spikes; attractive. 15 to 30 feet.

longifolia var. Sophorae (Coast Wattle)—Very hardy; long flowers; yellow. 10 feet.

lunata (Sunshine Glory Wattle)—A fine park tree.

molissima (Soft Black Wattle)—Light yellow flowers, 15 to 20 feet.

myrtifolia (Leaf of the Glen Wattle)—Dwarf-growing; coppery foliage and bright yellow flowers; very sweetly scented. 4 feet.

podalyriaefolia (Queensland Silver Wattle)—Silvery foliage and bright golden flowers. 12 feet.

pravissima (Ovens Wattle)—Yellow; semi-sweeping silver foliage. 8 feet.

prominens (Golden Rain Wattle)—A very handsome variety. 15 to 20 feet.

pruinosa (Mealy-stemmed Wattle)—Large ferny foliage; makes a fine specimen. 20 to 30 feet.

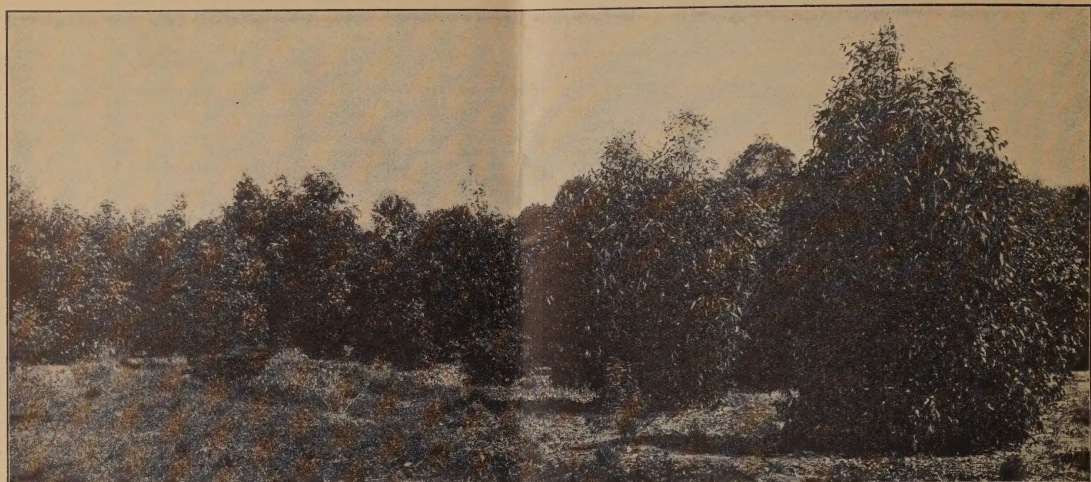
pycnantha (Golden Wattle)—Free flowering and heavily scented, 20 to 30 feet.

saligna (Golden Wreath Wattle)—Suited to windbreak purposes or specimen planting. 15 to 20 feet.

spectabilis (Mudgee Wattle)—Small-growing tree. 8 to 10 feet.

suaveolens (Sweetly-scented Wattle)—Does well planted under fairly open trees. 6 feet.

STINTON'S "CLAREMONT" SHELTER TREES



EUCALYPTUS GOMPHOCEPHALA (Tooart Gum)

The "Tooart" Gum is a native of Western Australia, growing in the wheat-belt soils of the south-west. Under plantation conditions it has proved very hardy and is a complete success wherever planted. Rapid in growth, it makes a splendid breakwind in two or three years. Unlike many varieties of the Eucalyptus it furnishes with foliage right from the ground level, and the thoroughly compact nature of the plant makes it one of the most desirable of the Eucalyptus species for plantation purposes.

Trees in Pots, 9/- Per Dozen; 63/- Per Hundred.

Seed, 3/6 Oz.; 40/- Lb.



EUCALYPTUS CLADOCALYX (var. NANA) (DWARF BUSHY SUGAR GUM)

The Sugar Gum is one of the most vigorous and quick growing shelter trees we have. The dwarf bushy type as offered by us combines all the hardiness and virtue of the tall growing Sugar Gum, without having the tremendous disadvantage of the long bare trunks. Our photograph shows the compact bushy habit of these trees, which form their branches right from the ground level, giving a perfect rampart of foliage which renders the utmost protection to stock.

Trees in Pots, 7/6 Per Dozen; 52/6 Per Hundred.

Seed, 3/- Oz.; 30/- Lb.

EUCALYPTUS CLADOCALYX (TALL-GROWING SUGAR GUM)

Will grow on almost any kind of soil but does best on granite or red loam. It is drought resistant and most suitable for low rainfall areas. Apart from being useful as a wind-break tree it is extremely valuable on account of the firewood which is provided after the periodic loppings which are necessary as the tree becomes too tall.

Trees in Pots, 7/6 Per Dozen; 52/6 Per Hundred.

Seed, 2/6 Per Oz.; 25/- Per Lb.

PINUS INSIGNIS

(THE MONTEREY PINE)

A tree of noble and majestic proportions, the Pinus Insignis undoubtedly ranks high in the shelter tree class. To thrive at its best it requires a deep soil of a sandy nature, but it is an accommodating subject and grows well on any class of land except that which has the subsoil close to the surface or land which becomes waterlogged and sour.

For shelter belt plantations it cannot be excelled. Rapidity in growth combined with the maximum shelter and warmth for stock during the winter months of the year has made it a general favourite with woolgrowers and graziers.

The Claremont product is a first-class tree in every detail; all plants are grown in open-spaced nursery rows, and the plants are double-wrenched throughout the growing season, thus assuring the trees a mass of fibrous root, which enables them to transplant with little or no loss of growth.

Trees ready for distribution from June to end of August

Balled Trees 9/- per dozen; 63/- per hundred

Trees supplied loose roots (25 trees per bundle) . . . 42/- per hundred



Pinus Insignis used for Avenue planting.

FRUIT TREES

Stinton's "Claremont"

ALL the fruit trees as offered in our list have been raised from stock of proven high grade quality. It is quite useless to waste time planting trees which have not been grown from dependable stock, and we have paid particular attention to selecting high grade stock for the propagation of young trees. All the plants are well formed and well rooted, and we have every confidence in recommending our fruit trees to our clients.

Berries and Small Fruits

BLACKBERRIES, Etc.

LOGAN BERRY, BLACK—The fruit of this variety when ripe is black, otherwise it is similar in size and quality to the Red Logan; strong grower.

6/- per dozen; 42/- per 100.

CURRANTS.

BLACK NAPLES. RED VERSAILLES.
6/- per dozen; 42/- per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES.

**BILLY DEAN (Red). GREEN OAK (Green).
CROWN BOB (Red). LORD CREWE (Yellow).
FARMERS GLORY ROARING LION (Red).
(Amber). WHITE LION (White).**

6/- per dozen; 42/- per 100.

RASPBERRIES.

NORTHUMBERLAND FILL BASKET—The best of all Raspberries for all purposes; fruit very large, and heavy bearer.

10/- per 100.

STRAWBERRIES.

MELBA—This is without exception the best Strawberry. The fruit is large, brilliant red, and of the best flavour. We would strongly recommend this variety to Strawberry growers.

SUNBEAM—A strong grower, large fruit, of good colour, and a heavy bearer.

WILSON'S PRIDE—A well-coloured Strawberry, flesh tender and nicely flavoured, an abundant bearer of large fruit, similar to the old well-known variety "Edith Christie."

2/- per 25; 5/- per 100; 45/- per 1,000

APPLES.

DELICIOUS—A most beautiful and delicious Apple from Iowa. Tree a strong grower, hardy and most prolific bearer, fine, colours like "Jonathan," and most exquisite flavour. One of the best late-keeping Apples.

FIVE CROWN—Superior for cooking or dessert. Round, clear waxen. yellow.

GRANNY SMITH—Large and juicy, of a greenish yellow colour, will do well in almost any district, excellent variety for export, late.

GRAVENSTEIN—A splendid Apple, good flavour and colour; early.

JONATHAN—A well-known variety, highly coloured, first-class for dessert, and one of the best for market and export; medium.

MUNROE'S FAVOURITE—One of the best for all purposes; late.

REINETTE du CANADA—A large popular Apple, combining many good qualities; late.

ROME BEAUTY—A beautiful late Apple and heavy bearer; one of the best.

STEWART'S SEEDLING—A first-class culinary Apple, large, green, and yellow, with red cheek; late.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

Citrus Fruits

LEMONS.

EUREKA—Very like the "Lisbon," but trees almost thornless.

LISBON—A well-known variety, and probably the best of all.

ORANGES.

VALENCIA LATE—Large, oblong and firm. Very late in ripening, and valuable on that account, as it would be marketable when other varieties are done.

WASHINGTON NAVEL—Fruit very large and entirely seedless, very even, of perfect shape and colour, pulp melting very juicy, and finely flavoured, very prolific bearer. The best variety of all.

GRAPE FRUIT.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS—Fruit of medium size, thin rind, with about half the usual bitter; almost seedless. Keeps and packs well.

TRIUMPH—Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin, and fine grained; few seeds; very heavy, juicy, and well flavoured.

MANDARINS.

BEAUTY OF GLEN RETREAT—For extreme beauty, high flavour, and productiveness it is not surpassed by any other variety, and cannot be too highly recommended.

EMPEROR—The largest of the Mandarins; skin almost red, and loosely attached; flesh very juicy, the most profitable for market.

All Citrus are offered in **acclimatized trees only**; well-grown and carefully balled roots.

5/- and 7/6 each.

ALMONDS.

BRANDES JORDAN—A well-known variety of strong growth, very tender shell.

BURBANK—A variety from Luther Burbank; tree extremely hard, and a great bearer; recommended as one of the best for this climate, and flowers much later than other sorts.

PAPER SHELL—Very good, easily broken between fingers.

WHITE NONPAREIL—The tree is a strong grower, of spreading habit, nuts very large, with white shell; a far heavier bearer than "Brandes Jordan."

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

APRICOTS.

BLENHEIM—A good early variety; large, deep yellow, juicy, and rich flesh; tree regular and heavy bearer.

HEMSKIRKE—Bright orange, tender, rich and juicy, an excellent bearer; medium.

MANSFIELD SEEDLING—Very large, one of the best grown; late.

MOORPARK—A well-known Apricot of great excellence; medium.

OUILLIN'S EARLY PEACH—A large fruit of most delicious flavour; one of the best early Apricots.

TILTON—Fruit very large, rich apricot colour, high flavour, uniform ripening, productive, with frost-resisting qualities and vigorous growth, which easily place it far in advance of all other varieties; for drying and canning it is much superior to any of the other sorts.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

FRUIT TREES

Stinton's "Claremont"

CHERRIES.

- EARLY LYONS**—Black, firm flesh, and large; early.
FLORENCE—Large, very firm, a heavy bearer, late, and first-class market variety.
ST. MARGUERITE—Very large, black, firm, one of the best market varieties, late.
 2/- each; 20/- per dozen; £7 per 100.

FIGS.

- BROWN TURKEY.**
SMYRNA.
LARGE BLACK GENOA.
WHITE GENOA.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

MULBERRIES.

- BLACK, ENGLISH**—A well-known variety; the best of all.
 2/6 each; 25/- per dozen.

NECTARINES.

- EARLY RIVERS**—Fruit of largest size, skin rich crimson on sunny side, light yellow, marked with red on shaded side; flesh tender, juicy and very rich; very early.
GOLDMINE—Fruit of enormous size. A perfect freestone, the pit or stone being extremely small for so large a fruit. Flesh beautiful cream colour, tender, juicy, melting, and sugary, and of most delicious flavour; colour, bright bronzy red; ripens early in February.
NEW BOY—Fruit of largest size and extremely handsome, covered all over with brilliant crimson; flesh white, juicy, sugary, and of exquisite flavour; tree very hardy and a profuse cropper; one of the best.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

PEACHES.

- BRIGGS' RED MAY**—Very early, highly coloured, rich and juicy.
ELBERTA—A splendid mid-season Peach, large and handsome, well coloured by the sun, yields heavy crops, and carries well.
FOSTER—This is considered one of the best Peaches for drying and canning; large deep orange-red, with rich colour on the exposed side; flesh, yellow, rich and juicy, freestone, early.
HALE'S EARLY—A really first-class Peach in every way, and always brings the top price in the market.
HIGH'S EARLY CANADA—A very early Peach of greatest excellence, ripening same time as "Briggs' Red May," but a better bearer.
LADY PALMERSTON—Very large, yellow flesh, a fine canning Peach; late.
ROYAL GEORGE—A well-known variety, one of the best; medium.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

PEARS.

- BEURRE BOSC**—A large dessert Pear of first-rate quality; medium.
CLAPP'S FAVOURITE—An American Pear of highest excellence, ripens just before "Williams' Bon Chretien"; early.
GANSSELL'S BERGAMOT—One of the finest dessert Pears; medium.
KEIFFER'S HYBRID—A very hardy and prolific variety, with a distinct Pineapple flavour; late.
PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH—Beautiful shape, large, and of the most perfect flavour; a good grower, early, and prolific bearer, ripe in April.
VICAR OF WINKFIELD—Large, melting, and very juicy; a very heavy bearer, and a good market pear; late.
WILLIAMS' BON CHRETIEN—Large, buttery, and melting, one of the finest summer Pears grown; early.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

PLUMS.

- ANGELINA BURDETT**—Juicy, rich and highly flavoured, purple, early.
COE'S GOLDEN DROP—A splendid variety, large yellow; medium.
DIAMOND—Very large dark purple, splendid for preserving and a heavy bearer; medium.
EARLY ORLEANS—A fine early cooking plum.
GRAND DUKE—Very large purple, richly flavoured, very productive; considered the best late Plum grown.
GREENGAGE—A well-known delicious plum; medium.
JEFFERSON—Large golden-yellow, juicy and highly flavoured, one of the best, medium.
MAGNUM BONUM YELLOW—One of the best culinary Plums, and a heavy and regular bearer; large yellow; late.
POND'S SEEDLING—Large red, a good bearer; first-class for market; late.
RED CHERRY—A well-known early Plum.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

DAMSONS.

- ENGLISH**—The good old English variety.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

PRUNES.

- SPLENDOUR**—As a combined drying, shipping, market and table variety it has no rival. A perfect freestone, and ripens two weeks earlier than the "French Prune."
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

- BURBANK**—Large size, nearly globular shape, colour clear Cherry-red, with a thin lilac bloom, flesh deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavour; strong grower and most wonderful bearer.
SANTA ROSA—Very large, purplish crimson, of first quality for dessert. This is by far the best blood Plum ever introduced. Strong grower, good habit, and regular bearer.
SATSUMA OR BLOOD PLUM—Large and almost globular; the colour is dark red from skin to stone; flesh firm, juicy and of a rich spicy flavour; a first-class variety.
WICKSON—The stone is very small; and the flesh of a fine texture, firm, sugary, and delicious; one of the best.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

QUINCES.

- MANNING'S SEEDLING**—One of the best. Tree is a strong grower, and a very heavy cropper.
MISSOURI MAMMOTH—The fruit grows to enormous size, with smooth skin and even outline, quite free from undulations about the eye, of a mild, pleasant flavour, and unsurpassed for cooking. The tree is a luxuriant grower and bears enormously; a first-class variety.
PORTUGAL—A very large late Quince.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

WALNUTS.

- WALNUT WILSON'S WONDER**—A superb strong growing variety; prolific early-bearing qualities. Early fruiting stock 7/6 each

- WALNUT COMMON ENGLISH**—A well-known variety.
 2/- each.

GRAPE VINES.

- BLACK PRINCE.**
DORADILLA.
GOLDEN CHASSELAS.
LADY'S FINGER.
MUSCAT HAMBURG.
RED PRINCE.
SULTANA.
 9/- per dozen.

CLIMBING and TWINING PLANTS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

OFTENTIMES an odd corner of the garden requires to be divided off from another section, and under this condition the various climbing plants manifest their full value. These plants are also useful for hiding unsightly buildings and old fences. Whilst we do not recommend climbing plants to be planted in a lavish way, we certainly do consider these plants are invaluable under certain conditions; but, it is wholly desirable that those varieties which are hardy and attractive not only in their flowers but in their foliage also, should be used for any planting which is undertaken.

(NOTE.—E denotes Evergreen; D denotes Deciduous.)

ALOE.

- ciliaris*—Useful for training against walls. Bright orange, scarlet flowers E. 2/—

AMPELOPSIS (Virginian Creeper).

- Henryana*—Silvery-veined leaves turning red in autumn D. 2/—
heterophylla var. *humifolia*—Long trailing habit, good autumn colouring D. 1/6
quinquefolia (Common Virginian Creeper)—Strong-growing, large foliage, red in autumn D. 1/6
Veitchii—Small leaves, clings strongly to wood and brickwork D. 1/6

ASPARAGUS.

- plumosus nanus*—Fine fern-like foliage; robust growth E. 2/—

BIGNONIA (Tecoma).

- australis*—Rapid-growing creeper, creamy white flowers E. 1/6
excelsa—Very distinct climber, yellow and white E. 1/6
grandiflora—Large trumpet-shaped orange flowers D. 2/—
Lindleyi—Lilac, large leaves E. 1/6
rosea—Handsome climber, long racemes of pink flowers; fresh green foliage D. 1/6
Tweediana—Clear bright yellow flowers, throat marked with orange lines E. 1/6

BOUGAINVILLEA.

- magnifica Trillii*—Bright rich purple, the best variety; evergreen E. 1/6

FICUS (Climbing Fig).

- stipulata*—Small leaves, dark in colour; clings strongly on wood or brickwork E. 1/6

HARDENBERGIA (Australian Sarsaparilla).

- Comptoniana*—Rich purple flowers, strong grower E. 1/6

HEDERA (The Ivy)—There are many kinds of this well-known climber and all will thrive under bleak open-air conditions.

- canariensis variegata*—Strong grown with large foliage of bright green heavily edged yellowish white. The variety can also be planted as a shrub and trimmed to shape when it is most effective E. 1/6
helix purpurea—Large metallic green leaves, edged purple. The colouring of leaf is more pronounced in the autumn E. 1/6
helix scutifolia (The Common English Ivy)—Large dark green leaves, strong grower and very hardy E. 1/6
helix tricolor—Handsome variegated foliage irregularly bordered yellowish white, striped red or pink in the autumn E. 1/6

JASMINUM (Jasmine).

- nudiflorum*—Yellow flowers, free-flowering climber of erect habit E. 1/6
primulinum—Large semi-double yellow flowers, trailing habit E. 1/6
Sambac—White, free-flowering E. 1/6

KENNEDYA.

- nigricans*—Very strong growing; large foliage; black flowers with yellow spot E. 1/6
rubicunda—Rich scarlet E. 1/6

LATHYRUS (Perennial Pea).

- pubescens*—Almost perpetual; free-flowering, large spikes of lavender-blue flowers E. 1/6

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)—The Honeysuckle belongs to our most popular and useful climbing plants. All the varieties listed will thrive under hard open conditions.

- Caprifolium* (Goat Leaf)—Yellow flowers; good dense growing climber E. 1/6
fragrantissima (very fragrant)—White flowers. Long slender recurving branches; flowers good for cutting E. 1/6
japonicum chinensis (Chinese Honeysuckle)—Yellow and red flowers, vigorous climber which does well under hard conditions E. 1/6
Periclymenum (The Woodbine)—Yellow flowers, strong-growing climbing plant and extremely hardy E. 1/6

MADEVILLEA.

- suaveolens*—Sweetly scented, pure white flowers in clusters D. 1/6

MUEHLENBECKIA.

- Complexa*—A perfect hedge plant of climbing habit. For a light protection and minimum of root spread no plant is more suitable for a garden hedge than this attractive plant. It is necessary to provide a wire net framework to train the creeper on. Quick growing in habit, the twining growth rapidly forms into a dense hedge. Very easy to trim and the attractive bronze coloured foliage makes it a valuable adjunct to the garden scheme E. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower).

- coerulea*—Attractive blue flowers E. 1/6
Constance Elliott—Strong habit. Pure white E. 1/6
Edules—Fruiting variety E. 9d.
Imperatrice Eugenie—Blue and white E. 1/6
vespertilio (The Scarlet Passion Flower)—A neat growing climber with bright red flowers and ornamental foliage E. 1/6

SOLANUM.

- Wendlandii magnificum*—A rare and beautiful species of climbing habit. The flowers are over 2 inches in diameter, and are produced in large clusters. Colour, a mauve blue of pleasing shade. Requires a sheltered warm position E. 2/6

TACSONIA (Tube Passion Flower).

- mollissima* (Banana Passion)—Flowers mauve pink; fruits, large yellow and edible E. 1/6

VITIS (Autumn Foliaged Vine).

- Alicante Bouchet*—Strong-growing vine, giving magnificent autumn foliage D. 1/6

WISTARIA.

- sinensis*—Beautiful lavender flowers, before foliage D. 1/6

ICELAND POPPY PLANTS



CLAREMONT "GOLDEN HARVEST"

Clear golden
yellow.



CLAREMONT "PINK OPAL"

A strain of pink
shades, pale
pastels to deep
rose pinks.



CLAREMONT "SUNBLAZE"

Brilliant apricots
to clear orange
scarlets.



1/- per dozen
7/- per hundred

"CLAREMONT" MIXTURE

This well-balanced blend embraces a complete range of popular shades in Iceland Poppies, covering pure white, pale cream, yellow, pale buff, deep buff, pastel pinks, rose pinks, clear orange-scarlet, vivid apricot, and all intermediate shades incidental to these colours.

1/- per dozen; 7/- per hundred

ANTIRRHINUM PLANTS

Maximum—

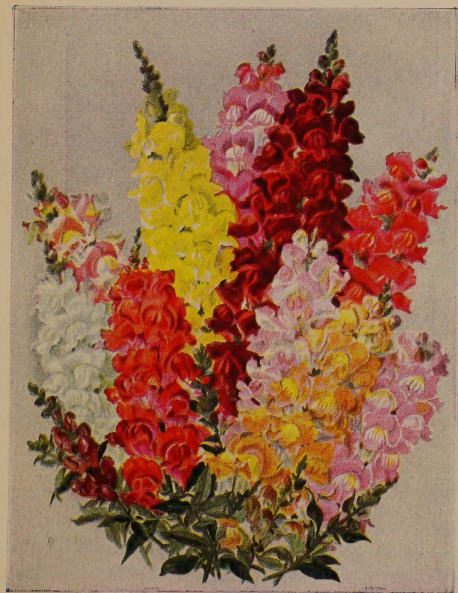
Defiance	1/- doz.	Orange and Scarlet.
Rosy Gem	1/- "	Deep Rose Pink.
Choice Mixed	6d. "	

Majus grandiflorum—

Monarch Reselected	1/- "	Deep Velvety Crimson.
Prince of Orange	1/- "	Gold and Orange.
Rose Queen	1/- "	Soft Rose Self.
Yellow King	1/- "	Deepest Yellow.
Choice Mixed	6d. "	

Majus Nanum—

Rose Eclipse	1/- "	Immense flowers, Rose Pink.
Victory	1/- "	Rich Terra Cotta Orange shading to yellow.
White Wonder	1/- "	
Choice Mixed	6d. "	



Stinton's "Claremont" Grown LILIUMS

RICH and varied in colour, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety and with fragrantly scented flowers, Liliams are worthy of a place in every garden. They are specially well adapted for growing in a shrubbery or mixed in with other plants. The bulbs are available from April to July, and flower from November to February, according to variety.



Henryii

This, the so-called "Orange Speciosum," is a fine Martagon from the mountains of Central China. It grows 5 to 8 feet high and bears in February and March from four to twenty (it has been known to bear seventy) large nodding orange-coloured blooms, with dark spots and with a green line along each petal. It is one of the most accommodating as well as one of the finest Lilies, doing well in almost any soil.

1/- Each

10/- Per Dozen

AURATUM (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan)—Tall fragrant flowers, ivory white with a golden band on each petal, spotted brown, not quite hardy

2/6 and 3/6 Each

SULPHUREUM—One of the noblest of all Lilies. Large, fragrant, sulphur-cream flowers effectively tinged outside with claret red 3/6 Each

PAGE FORTY

PARDALINUM (Leopard or Panther Lily)—A splendid variety for massing and grouping in moist ground amongst shrubs. Is extremely hardy and well suited to an open sunny position. The flowers are crimson orange, beautifully spotted with dark purple at base 1/- Each; 10/- Dozen



Lilium Regale

REGALE—A magnificent variety with large trumpet-shaped white flowers, slightly tinged with pink on the outside of the petals and with yellow centre. Very sweetly perfumed . . 1/- Each; 10/- Per Doz.

LIST A 40

ORDER FORM



STINTON'S CLAREMONT NURSERIES

GEELONG, VICTORIA

AUSTRALIA

YOUR PROTECTION
OUR REG. TRADE MARK

Please forward the following ORDER for amount enclosed:

Name { Mr. _____
Mrs. _____
Miss _____

Street and Number. _____

Post Office (Town) _____

State _____

Date _____ 19 _____

FORWARD GOODS BY:

PARCEL POST

PASSENGER RAIL

GOODS RAIL

☐
☐
☐

INDICATE SHIPPING

PREFERENCE WITH

X IN SQUARE

Name of Nearest Railway Station _____

UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED, WE WILL
SUBSTITUTE
the nearest variety in stock if sold out of variety ordered.**Amount Enclosed**

Money Order _____

Postal Note _____

Cash _____

Stamps _____

TOTAL _____**NOTICE**REMITTANCE
by Postal Money
Order is a guaran-
tee against loss.
We prefer them
for our mutual
protection.**Amt. Recd.** _____**NOTICE**—STINTON'S CLAREMONT NURSERIES give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

QUANTITY

VARIETY OF BULBS, SEEDS, ETC.

PRICE

TOTAL

(OVER)



Stinton's Claremont Nurseries
Geelong
Victoria



TRADE MARK
REG.



JACOBAN LILY
(*Sprekelia formosissima*)

JACOBAN LILY

A hardy, free-flowering bulb which will thrive in any garden soil. Rich dazzling crimson flowers held on long stems. Blooms resemble an orchid in appearance. Do not plant your bulbs too deeply.

1/6 each

LILY OF THE VALLEY CONVALLARIA MAJALIS

One of the most beautiful and admired spring-flowering plants, universally sought for its neat and chaste outline and delicate perfume. The growth is close, dwarf and compact, and the plant is hardy and permanent. Lily of the Valley delights in a cool, moist, and shady spot having a southerly aspect. Trench the soil thoroughly and work in some well-rotted manure or leaf mould, be particularly careful that the plants do not come into direct contact with the manure until they have had time to make sufficient root to absorb the food as required.

Strong Crowns

2/6 Dozen . . . 17/6 Hundred

FORTINS LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETY

An exceedingly fine variety with strong bluish-green glaucous foliage. The flower spikes attain a height of from 11 inches to 12 inches, bearing from 15 to 18 flowers each; single crowns, flowering size.

6d. each; 5/- dozen; 35/- hundred

HIPPEASTRUM VITTATA HYBRIDS

(OR AMARYLLIS HYBRIDS)

With their large blooms and unique colourings these plants provide a show of incomparable beauty. Easily grown and certain to produce an abundance of bloom and a striking display of colour a place should be found in every garden for a planting of these bulbs. The value of Hippeastrum depends upon the quality of the strain. Every bulb we sell is of full flowering size and many produce more than one flowering stem. Our collection contains a mixture of the finest unnamed seedlings in cultivation.

2/6 each; 25/- per dozen



DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS

(BLEEDING HEART)

A very handsome plant. Its rosy, heart-shaped flowers on their graceful, arching racemes and the attractive foliage and long blooming season are sufficient reasons for its widespread use. As a pot plant is excellent for the conservatory; and as a cut flower makes a fine show, lasting well in water when cut. The plant thrives best if planted in a moderately cool position and likes a deep, rich soil.

Strong Clumps . . . 2/6 Each



LILY OF THE VALLEY
(*Convallaria majalis*)

RICHARDIAS (Calla or Arum Lilies)

HARDY perennial herbaceous plants having thick, fleshy, bulbous roots. They all have very handsome, dark green foliage striped with white. Plant in a rich loam to which some well decayed manure has been added. Richardias like plenty of moisture at the roots when in full growth and are found to give best results when facing east or south.

SPECIAL OFFER — A13

3 RICHARDIA ELLIOTIANA

3 REHMANNI PINK

FOR 7/6



RICHARDIA REHMANNI

A beautiful pink flowered variety. Not so large growing as Elliotiana, but very attractive and a good subject for rock garden planting. The flowers are a delicate shade of pink and contrast nicely with the rich green foliage.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen

DIGITALIS

(THE FOXGLOVE)

The Shirley: A magnificent strain bearing enormous flowers on long stout stems, in every conceivable shade of colour from snow-white to deepest rose; whilst many are beautifully blotched and spotted maroon, crimson and chocolate.

Plants 3/6 dozen; 24/6 per hundred



RICHARDIA ELLIOTIANA

(GOLDEN YELLOW CALLA LILY)

A wonderful flowering, bulbous rooted plant, admirably suited for all purposes. Grouped in the herbaceous border, the magnificent golden yellow flowers and uncommon foliage give a brilliant and lasting effect rarely obtained by many other flowering plants. The leaves are rich green, spotted white, standing erect and neat about the flowers. We have every confidence in recommending this attractive subject.

2/- each

CANTERBURY BELLS

Canterbury Bells are imposing biennials, profusely covered with large bell-shaped flowers; extremely showy in shrubberies and mixed borders.

Deans Hybrids: A combination of the finest and most delicate colours in cultivation.

Plants 3/6 dozen; 24/6 per hundred

HOLLYHOCK (CHATER'S PRIZE DOUBLE)

A magnificent large-growing, double-flowered strain bearing beautifully frilled double flowers over a wide range of choice colours.

Strong Plants 2/6 per dozen; 17/6 per 100